SANAA (R) - Yemen is sending envoys to Moscow, Tehran and the SANAA (K) — Temen is schoing envoys to moscow, tentan and the United Arab Emirates in an attempt to find a diplomatic solution to the Gulf crisis, the Yemeni news agency (SABA) reported Monday. The agency said Industry Minister Mohammad Said Al Attar had left for the UAE and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dali, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, and the minister affairs and the minister affairs and the minister affairs and the minister affairs affairs affairs affairs and the minister affairs went to Iran. It also reported that Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Aryani would leave Tuesday for Moscow. The envoys were expected to deliver messages from Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to the heads deliver messages from Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to the heads of state of the three countries and discuss ways of heading off military confrontation in the Gulf. In Yemen's southern city of Ta'iz thousands of protesterts took to the streets Monday in a display of solidarity with Baghdad in its confrontation with the U.S.-led foreign forces. Radio Sanaa said the protesters sent messages to Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein and his Yemeni counterpart expressing readiness to join "forces defending the Arab will and struggling with the Iraqi people."

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#### King sends messages to Gulf leaders

SALALAH (Petra) - Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwao Al Qasem Monday conveyed a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Sultan Qaboos Ibn See'ed of Oman. The message deals with the current situation in the Arab Gulf region. Qasem arrived to Oman Monday after a similar mission to Bahrain and later proceeded to the United Arab Emi-

#### Ships being searched In the Red Sea

arse of É AQABA (Petra) - A Saint Vincent ship docked at Aqaba port Monday, unloaded and then left the port, the Jordan ports corporation director General Awad Al Tal said. He said the ship was strictly searched at the entrance to the Gulf by the U.S. navy and then was allowed to sail. Another Indian ship carrying goods from Europe arrived at the port, Tal said. He added the ship was stopped for inquiry oo its shipment and then was allowed to sail. Official sources in Agaba said that S.G.M. Paris, a ship carrying car spare parts, was prevented by the U.S. navy from entering Aqaba port to unload. The sources said they received a message from the ship informing them that the ship was prevented also from unloading at Saudi and Egyptian ports.

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#### Yemen says British consul can stay

LONDON (R) — Yemen has agreed to allow a British diplomat it had secused of spying in Aden to finish his tour of duty in the country, the Foreign Office said Sunday. Consul-General Doug Gordon was given 48 hours to leave Saturday, apparently after photographing a refinery and military sites, but a Foreign Office spokesman said he could. now stay. "The ambassador has been told by the minister of foreign affairs in Sanaa that Mr. Gordon may remain antil the end of his tour of duty and leave in the oormal way," the spokesman

#### Bangladesh foreign minister plans visit

DHAKA (AP) — Bangladesh Foreign Minister Anisul Islam Mahmod said Monday he would visit five Gulf states this week to ebeck on the fate of about 100,000 Bangladeshis in Kuwait and Iraq. Mahmud, however. said he was not visiting Iraq. A. government spokesman earlier said the minister was scheduled to visit Iraq during his week-long Gulf tour. "I have no plans to visit Baghdad," Mahmud told a h b news conference. Mahmud is expected to leave Tuesday for the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iran and Turkey.

#### iraq jams Western broadcasts

LONDON (R) - Iraq is jamming Western radio transmissions to the Gulf but the stations are stepping op broadcasts to thwart Baghdad in a battle of the airwaves. The British Broadcasting Corporatioo (BBC) and the Voice of America (VoA) said Monday Iraq was jamming their Arabic language broadcasts to the Gulf. Bill Whitacare, chief of VoA and the external services of West German, Swedish and Japanese radio stations were adding frequencies to get their broadcasts through.

#### 'Muslims cannot accept U.S. forces In S.Arabla' - Iraq

NICOSIA (R) -- Iraq said Monday the presence of U.S. forces on Sandi territory was the most dangerous act of aggressioo against Arabs and Muslims since the dawn of Islam. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nassif Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem as urging all Arabs, Muslims and people of good will in the world to exert extraordinary efforts to "dimiss the American aggressors from the area."

# U.S. expels Iraqi diplomats, France seeks U.N. measures

WASHINGTON (Agencies) --The State Department, retaliating against the raqi crackdown against the US. embassy in Kuwait, Monda ordered a twothirds reduction in the Iraqi embassy staff.

It also limited the remaining Iraci diplomats.n Washingtoo to a 40-kilomere radios of Washington.

State Department spokeswoman Margaet Tutwiler said the Iraqi embasy staff was being reduced from 55 to 19. Those expelled included seven diplomats and 29 members of the non-diplomatic staff.

In addition the department imposed closecontrols on Iraqi embassy fundased to finance the education of laqi students in the United States

Tutwiler sal the actions were being taken irresponse to a lost of Iraqi actios since the Aug. 2 takeover of Kwait, including the "illegal order for all embassies in Knwait teshut down.

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

- Now that ie Security Council

has authorist military force to

cut off Iraq trade, Secretary-

General Javr Perez de Cuellar

said Mondathe time was right

for a diplontic solution to the

Perez de nellar will fly out

Wednesday r talks Thursday in

Amman, wh Iraqi Foreign Minister Tan Aziz. The talks

will deal withrag's takeover of.

Kuwait and detention of hos-

Early Satday morning, the

Security Coull voted to autho-

rise the use military force by

the United Ses and other fore-

ign naval piers patrolling the

Gulf to halthips bound to or

Hours late Perez de Cuellar

offered to get with Iraqi offi-

cials. Aziz rucd that the U.N.

chief is "axys welcome" in

That was e fifth resolution

adopted ovehelmingly by the

council sincee Ang. 2 takeover

of Kuwait; :vious resolutions

condemned : attack, deman-

ded the withawal of the Iraqi:

army and thelease of all fore-

ign hostages uposed the finan-

cial and tracembargo, and re-

jected Iraq's rger with Kuwait.

Perez de ellar said Monday

that there are present plans to

go to Baghc, but his spokes-

woman, NadYounes, has stres-

lraq has reted the Security

Council resolons, and Aziz has

called the coul "a pawn" of the

sed that all tions are open.

tages, amonother subjects.

Gulf crisis.

Baghdad:

U.N. chief: Time

ripe for mediation

tic talks.

de Cuellar.

on his missioo.

the United States and a oumber of other countries have defied the order. A reduced staff remains at the U.S. embassy in Kuwait, continuing to carry out their duties even though electricity and power have been shot off.

The U.S. action was disclosed at a morning meeting to Iraqi Ambassador Mohammad Al Mashat by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eaglehurger.

No measures were taken against the Iraqi embassy at the United Nations. Tutwiler said the expulsions and restrictions would take effect

"as expeditiously as possible." France has meanwhile called on the United Nations to send a mission to Kuwait to protect foregn diplomats there from Iraqi forces, the French Foreign Ministry said Monday.

It said it bad requested a meeting of the U.N. Security Council to approve the plan.

The move was made in con-Iraq had olered all embassies sultation with France's partners

However, the U.N. chief said

that his mission was completely

separate from the council's initia-

face-saving way to open diploma-

The U.N. chief scheduled pri-

the security council to brief them

On Sunday night, the ambassa-

dor of the ousted Kowaiti govern-

ment, Mohammad Abulhasan.

said be had reservations about

the mediatioo because "negotia-

tion means give and take. With

Iraq, there is no give; they only

Abulhasan said the Security

He suggested the council take

further steps to isolate Iraq, such

as closing all air corridors into

that country and orging member

nations cut off diplomatic rela-

In Baghdad Sunday, Aziz said

he planned to meet with the U.N.

chief but declined to say whether

(Continued on page 5)

Council resolutions were une-

nothing to negotiate.

tions with Baghdad.

to shut down by last Friday but in the 12-oation European Community (EC), a statement said. France, one of the Security Council's five permaneot members, "requests that a U.N. mission go to Kuwait to help reestablish the normal functioning

> guarantee their inviolability," the statement said. It gave no indication when the session might take place.

of diplomatie missions and

About two dozen embassies in Kuwait have defied Iraq's order to close following its takeover of

Water and power to the missions has been cut off and the Foreign Ministry said the French embassy had been encircled by Iraqi troops and its boundary wall smashed down.

Official French sources said at the weekend that a proposal to send U.N. peacekeeping troops to protect the embassies was being considered.

Fraoce bas supported five Security Council resolutions on the Gulf crisis. The last one auapply a U.N. trade embargo against Iraq.

Lebanon said Monday it had re-established contact with its ambassador to Kuwait, who had been feared missing, and asserted he was on his way to Beirut from the Iraqi capital.

Salah Staineh, director general of the Foreign Ministry, said Ambassador Adnan Badra and the nine other members of the Lehanese embassy in Kuwait were travelling overland to Beirut via Jordan.

Staitieh said in a statement he has received a message reporting Badra's departure from Baghdad from the Lebanese embassy

Staitieh earlier said Badra closed the embassy in Kuwait City when he was recalled for consoltations by the Lebanese government last week.

In other developments:

(Continued on page 5)

# Arafat proposes Arab

Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Tuesday proposed that an Arab peacekeeping force be deployed in Kuwait for six months to retives, clearly trying to give Iraq a place Iraqi troops while elections are beld.

Arafat, who arrived Saturday "As I am rather old, and have with Yasser Abed Rahbo, a member of the PLO's Executive been the secretary-general for Committee, made bis proposals in nine years, I know the moment in meetings with senior Iraqi offiwhich the secretary-general has cials, according to sources close to jump therein. Now that the to the talks who spoke on condi-Security Council has adopted five resolutions, it is time for diplomation they not be identified.

cy to make an effort," said Perez The proposal is designed to defuse tensioos arisiog after Iraq's takeover of Kuwait Aug. 2. vate meetings late Monday with The elections, to be held with six months, would establish a new

political system in Kuwait. Sources said the system would be similar to Monte Carlo, a constitutional monarchy which has signed a convection granting certain administrative rights to France. The new sheikhdom would be semi-autonomoos under the plan.

The PLO has said it was necessary to find a quick settlement to quivocal in demanding that the the conflict to avoid war and Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait refocus ioternational attention on and its government, so there was the Palestinian issue.

Although the PLO has publicly criticised the takeover of Kuwait. it also has criticised the Western intervention in the region. The position has prompted widespread criticism of the PLO in the West and in Gulf Arab allies of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the source of much of the PLO's financial support.

Ao estimated one millioo Palestinians live and work in of Kuwait.

300,000 in Knwait. Many of these have been leaving the country

Sources at the PLO headquarters in Tunis said the proposals withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait and the U.S.-led multinational

Then, negotiations could begin between Kuwait and Iraq under Arab League auspices,

the PLO welcomed the participation of other countries in the peace effort.

package settlement President Saddam Hussein had proposed." Saddam has proposed a settlement of the Kuwait issue in re-

turn for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories. Washington has rejected that initiative. The PLO and Iraq view the rejection as a double standard being applied by the United States in its dealings with the Middle East.

A diplomatic source claimed Monday that Iraq was mistreating Palestinians and this is turning up the heat in a PLO debate over its initial support for Iraq.

However, a PLO source dismissed the claim as "American propaganda."

The diplomatic source said many returning Palestinians are "very bitterly anti-Saddam" because they lost their possessions wheo they fled after the takeover

#### force to Kuwait, elections BAGHDAD (AP) -- Palestine those countries, including about

since the trouble started.

aim at freezing the military buildup in the Gulf, then the bilateral force from Saudi Arabia.

MOSCOW (Agencies) — President Mikhail Gorbachev Said Abed Rabbo said Monday that Monday it was now up to Iraq to find a way out the crisis caused by its takeover of Kuwait, TASS news agency reported. Gorbachev, in talks with visit-He said the PLO was open to

any suggestions "based on the ing Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, described the situation in the Gulf as extremely dangerous and Baghdad was in a "dead end."

"Political means are oot exhausted, but maximum effort is needed to avert an armed conflict," TASS quoted him as saying.

Gorbachev also emphasised "the occessity of bringing the Arab factor to bear more strongly" on Iraq, TASS said.

"The circumstances are such that Arabs should show their ability to unify quickly and to make joint decisions in their own interests and in the interests of the whole world." TASS paraphrased Gorbachev as saying.

This would be highly appreciated by the international community," he added. "Iraq should draw the right

conclusions from the solidarity expressed by the world community, should not deepeo the crisis, but seek for itself a way oot of this dead end," Gorbachev said. Egyptian radio said Sunday that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had sent Abdul Meguid

to Moscow for a 48-hour visit. At the same time, Abdul Meguid's number two, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, went to Paris with a letter for Presideot François Mitterrand. The Soviet Uoioo, Irag's

largest supplier of weapons prior to Baghdad's takeover of Kuwait, has been maintaining broad diplomatic cootacts to try to defuse the crisis and achieve a political settlement. But Moscow was quick to de-

nounce the takeover and after a week of intense contacts Saturday backed a U.N. resolution aothorising limited use of force by naval forces massed in the region. After a two-day visit to Mos-

cow by French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, France and the Soviet Unioo issued a joint statement at the weekend urging Iraq to comply with U.N. Security Council resolutions. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Saadoun Hammadi held two days

of talks here last week, as did a senior Saudi envoy. Moscow's special envoy in the

Middle East met in Baghdad on Sunday with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, who urged the Soviet Union to play a greater role in resolving the crisis.

# King pursues consultations with Maghreb leaders

### Jordan, Libya share common views on Gulf; Monarch in Tunis, due in Algiers

TUNIS (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday continned his efforts to arrive at an Arab solution to the Gulf crisis and held talks with Tunisian President Zine Al Abidioe Beo Ali shortly after his arrival in Tunis from Libya where he met with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. He was scheduled to leave for

Algeria later Tuesday. In Tunis, the King also met with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and senior Palestine Liberatioo Organisation (PLO) officials.

A Jordanian official accompanying the King said the Tripoli talks resulted io Jordanian-Libyan consensus on the need to launch an initiative to solve the Gulf crisis.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the King's talks with Oadhafi "showed that both sides held ideotitical views, calling for an Arab solution which would help the Arabs avert a real

catastrophe in the Gulf." King Hussein and Qadhafi reviewed the "whole situation in the Gulf and the root causes that

Gorbachev

wants Iraq

to back out

presented his views and the steps to be taken to contain the problem," Petra said. King Hussein visited Qadhafi's with Ben Ali were to cover the

home, which was damaged in an situation in the Gulf and means of American attack in 1986.

He wrote in a special register placed there noting that he was deeply moved with what he saw as a result of the "outrageous raid" that caused the death of ooe of Qadhafi's daughters.

He condemned the raid, "which was directed against free people and aimed at imposing begemony over nations."

The King said the Arah World is now facing dangerous challenges and hostile intentions from within and without, but with God's help it will come out victo-

The time will come when people will deal with one another on the basis of mutual respect and when peace and justice will prevail, but for that to be achieved the bonourable people of the

led to the crisis and Kiog Hussein dignity and have to offer sacrifices to defend their rights and their bomeland," the King said. Petra said that the King's talks

> averting a military confrontation. King Hussein, who is making his first visit to Tunisia since 1979, is accompanied on the current toor by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Beo Sbaker and

Political Advisor Adnan Abu Kiog Hussein was also expected to visit Morocco and Mauritania and possibly a number of European nations during his current tour.

The King also met with Palesti-nian Ambassador to Tunisia Hakam Bal'awi and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's advisor Bassam Abu Sharif.

"King Hussein entrusted Bal'awi and Ahu Sharif with conveying to Arafat the nature of the missioo be is carrying out in his tour world will have to pursue the to crystallise joint Arab stands to struggle to safeguard boman solve the Guif crisis," Petra said,

## Flow steady across border but officials expect tide

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The regulated flow of evacuees from Kuwait and Iraq continued at a steady pace across the Al Ruweished Monday, hut officials forecast a massive influx in the next few days.

A total of 12,267 arrived Mon-day by the border post, and another 568 landed at Queen Alia International Airport aboard flights from Baghdad, an official statement said. A hreakdown of the Al Ruweished arrivals showed that the list was led by Egyptians (5,465), followed by Bangladeshis (3,056), Indians (2,246), Filipinos (1,799), Pakistanis (647), Chinese (607), Syrians (389), Yemenis (233), Thais (227), Yugoslavs (146), Lehanese (101), and

Sudanese (99).
Border officials said the process was proceeding smoothly, but that all indications were that the numbers could rise dramatically in the next few days.

One official, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, said border authorities

were informed by their Iraqi counterparts that up to a quarter milion people could cross in the next 10 to 12 days. "They have indi-cated that they will cooperate with

us to their best ability, but if too much pressure builds on their side they will be helpless but to exceed our present ceiling of 20,000," he Jordan closed the horder Wedoesday midnight and

reopened Friday after streamlining the crossing process but setting a limit of 20,000 arrivals every day. "Anyone above the ceiling will have to stay back at the Iraqi side for the next day," the official said Monday. However, the "next day" actually means very little since the border is practically open 24 hours, and the daily counts are

Asian diplomats said they were hoping that the opening of the Iraqi-Iranian border, announced Sunday in Tehran but not confirmed by Baghdad, will have a significant easing effect on the

given on a midnight to midnight

(Continued on page 5)

#### Manglapus transits Jordan today on Baghdad mission

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN - Philippines Fore-

ign Minister Raul Manglapus passes through Amman Tues-day in a mission to Iraq aimed at facilitating the evacuation of the estimated 40,000 Philippine oatiooals straoded io Kuwait. Manglapus has already visited Tehran and secured Iranian permission to open its border to allow foreigners to leave Iraq.

Manglapus, who was originally scheduled to arrive Monday but had to take a detour through Dubai after a Tehran-Damascus flight was cancelled, will now seek Iraqi permission for his people in Kuwait to leave by ferrybon to rait to leave by ferryboat to one of the Iranian ports in the Galf, according to Philippine Ambassador to Jordan Pacifico "We are hoping that we could

get permission for a ferry link from Kuwait to Bandar Khomeini," Castro told the Jordan Times. According to marine experts, the best port to take in evacuees from Kuwait will be Umm Al Qasr in Iraq's south. The other major Iraqi port, Basra, remained closed be-cause the Shatt Al Arab, the waterway which marks the border etween Iran and Iraq, is clogged with wreckage of naval vessels sunk during the initial days of the

Gulf war in 1980. "We can also take our people to Abadan for onward flights home," Castro told the Jordan Times. However, he said, Manila had not framed its final decision on any specific plan, including a possible transfer of its people aboard a passenger vessel from Bandar

Several other Asian countries are looking forward to the result of Manglapus' talks in Baghdad since they could also be the beneficiaries of an open Iraqi-Iranian border and Kuwait-Iran sea links to evacuare their nationals. These include India, which Manglapus visited en route to Tehran, Pakistan and Bangladesh as well as Sri Lanka representing a total of about 400,000 potential evacuees.

Iran has not specified the nationalities that it would allow in, but it was widely believed that it would permit all nationalides. "For humanitarian considerations. the Islamic Republic of Iran agrees to the transit of foreign residents of Kuwait and Iraq through its borders," Foreign Minister Abkar Velayao was quoted as telling

Manglapus in a meeting Sunday. Over 2,500 Philippine nationals are now in Jordan awaiting flights home. Over 1,200 have already been flown bome, Castro said. The government is providing free pas-sage aboard special Philippine Air-lines aircraft flown to Amman, he

In addition to the 40,000 who live in Kuwait, another 10,000 Phi-lippine nationals work in Iraq. Manila's embassy in Kuwait has advised its nationals to leave. Another purpose of Manglapus' visit, which includes a return to

Amman on Thursday after talks in Baghdad with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, is substitute oil purchasing arrangements after Manila imposed sanctions against Iraq in line with U.N. Security Council resolutions. Mangiapus has already clinched the deal with Iran during his visit.

# Moscow's stance on Gulf crisis argers Jordanians, including leftists

By Las K. Andoni Jordan Tu Staff Reporter

AMMAN Moscow's support for tiUnited Nation's Security (ocil Resolution 665 allowine use of force to impose armbargo against Iraq has gi way for unprecedented espread Jordaoiao frustioo aod disappointmenter the Soviet Union's prived appearement of hington at the expense of ab feelings.

Leftist lanian activists told the Jos Times Monday that politicroups were considering or sing a march to the Soviet rassy in the next few days, he march takes place it willrk the first-ever popular Janian protest against So policies in the

Althoughrdamans had complainedout Soviet unwillingness provide the Arab Worlith similar support that U.S. renders Israel, thesere very few arguments mostly by the Islamists -hich perceived

Moscow as a hostile power. Even following the shift io the Soviet foreign policy, which accompanied Mikhail Gorbachev's perestroika and the subsequent Soviet withdrawal of support for Third World ailies and national liberatioo movements, many Jordanians, according to analysts, were hoping that

Moscow would not completely

abandon its old frieods. "People were becoming sracastic and bitter about Soviet policies but they did not expect Moscow to go as far as conceding to all of the U.S.' demands and positions," a Jordanian leftist said Right from the outset of the

Gulf crisis many Jordanians

were stunned by Moscow's lin-

iog op with Washington against Iraq.
"We did not expect Moscow to condone the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait, but to support unprecedented resolutions which provide cover for Americandomination of and actions in the area is unjustifiable," said an activist who belongs to a Marxist Palestinian group.

The last straw proved to be Moscow's vote last Saturday in support of the use of force to impose the embargo against

Oo Suoday the Arabie press, for the first time since the mid-fifties, lashed out at Moscow's positioo. Leading Jordanian writers and columnists accused Gorbachev of 'selling out to the West." "We do not care anymore

how the Soviet Union votes, for he (Gorbachev) who destroys his country's power at own will, and hands it over to the imperialists as a fourth grade power, is definitely capable of undermining Soviet relations with the Third World couotries," wrote Tareq Masarweh in Al Ra'i.

Haq, and Abdul Rahim Omar - three writers who had previously defended Soviet policies - attacked Moscow in unusually harsh words. "In these happy days of the perestroika... the Soviet representative at the U.N. is almost

unable to raise his voice if be

does not get a prior permission

Masarweh, Bader Abdul

from the American master who has become the exclusive leader of the world," Abdul Haq said bitterly. Soviet Foreign Minister Ed-

ward Schevardnadze's later statements about Moscow's desire to play a mediating role were viewed by some analysts as an indication that the Soviet Union might be concerned about its long-term interests in the Arab World.

The Soviet statement almost went unnoticed in Jordan as most people appeared still gripped by feelings of disappointment and even anger.

Although the press attack against the Soviet Unioo's policies is the firt of its kind by leading Jordanian writers, it reflects an accumulation of disappointments in recent Soviet positions, particularly after Moscow allowed the massive emigration of Soviet Jews to

The Soviet Union pursued its policies despite repeated Arab requests and appeals that the Soviet Jewish emigration

(Continued on page 5)

Iraqimedia blast Soviets

after Security Council vote

BAGHDAD AP) — A leading Iraqi newspaler Monday criticised the Soviet Union for sup-

cised the Soviet Union for supporting the U.N. economic
embargo against Iraq and the
resolution deminding Iraqi troop
withdrawal from Kuwait.

The government-owned daily
Al Jumhoriya aid Moscow had,
become an "ob dient follower of
the United States."

Al Jumhoriyi said the Soviet
Union under lesident Mikhail
Gorbachev has relinquished its
role as a superlower supporting

Gorbachev has relinquished its role as a super ower supporting the peoples of the world and receded to a forth-rate power.

"When the Sciet Union was a great country with leaders capable of hitting the U.N. podium with their heavy toes, peoples of the world could rely on it and trust its pledges, the newspaper said, referring to old war era of Soviet Premier N olai Kruschev.

"But now, afte the Soviet Union has turned in a paper bear.

ion has turned in a paper bear, the peoples of the world should only rely on them lives," it said.

The daily said Moscow was blindly following the United

States and its move against Iraq in the Gulf crisis

The Soviet Unio asked Iraq to

Al Jumhoriya warned the

Soviet Union that succumbing to the U.S. demands "will turn the

whole world into an American.

empire where only force pre-

This scathing article was the

first time the official media had

criticised the Soviet Union over

its position on the Gulf crisis and

one of the few times the media

has expressed any criticism of.

Moscow at all. The Soviet Union

has been a leading political and military supporter of Baghdad

The criticism in Iraq echoes that of some Soviets who have

that of some Suvers accused Gorbachev of being too

A meeting that had been sche-

duled between Iraqi President

Saddam Hussein and a Soviet

envoy was cancelled after Satur-

day's vote by the U.N. Security

A total of about 9,000 Soviet

On Thursday, Baghdad

allowed two flights carrying about

200 Soviet citizens, mostly the

families of Soviet diplomats, to

leave the country aboard special

Aeroflot flights. Other flights

scheduled for Friday and Satur-

day were not allowed to land.

A group of about 50 Soviet citizens scheduled to arrive early.

Tuesday in Moscow from Bagh-

dad were delayed. The Soviet

Foreign Ministry in Moscow did

not provide any reason for the

citizens are believed to have been

stranded in Iraq and Kuwait.

keen to please America.

Council.

# Iraq not to attend Cairo talks, Aziz: U.S. trying to opposes league transfer

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq has ministerial meeting to put presstold the Arah League it would boycott an Egyptian-arranged Arab foreign ministers conference in Cairo this week, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Monday.

Egypt's stae-run agency reported the Iraqi decision in a dispatch from Tunis, where the 21-member Arah League is headquartered.

The report quoted unidentified Arab diplomats as saying that 1I members of the League have agreed to attend the emergency conference Thursday.

This would constitute tha quorum necessary to convene the session. The league charter requires an absolute majority.

Esmat Abdul Meguid, Egypt's foreign minister, told reporters on Sunday that Egypt does not want the meeting "for confrontation" with Iraq and would be pleased if it became a forum for reconciliation.

But Iraq's reported decision to boycott would appear to eliminate this possibility.

Egypt requested that the league council session at foreign minister level to hear a report from Secretary-General Chadli Klihi on implementation of an Arah summit resolution on Iraq's takeover of Kuwait.

Aug. 10, demanded that Iraq withdraw immediately from Kuwait and restore its overthrown government headed by the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The measure also sanctioned dispatching a joint Arab force to Saudi Arabia.

Arab diplomatie sources in Cairo and Egypt requested the

ter Yitzhak Shamir has denied

that Israel will face greater press-

ure to make peace with the

Palestinians as a result of the Gulf

But Israel's ambassador to

Egypt says Arab states backing

the United States against Iraq will

demand a tougher line from

Washington against its closest

"All these years there has been

talk about pressure on Israel.

Israel is not under pressure. This

Shamir said when asked about

main loyal to its interests." the

prime minister said on Israel tele-

The Jewish state has gained a

valuable respite as the world's

attention shifted from the 32-

month Palestinian aprising in the

vision's Arabic service.

"Israel is Israel... it must re-

will be the case in the future too."

. Middle East ally.

The summit resolution required Klibi to report to the ague council within 15 days. The Egyptian agency said countries agreeing to the ministe-

rial session so far are Saudi Arabia, Syria, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman, Lebanon, Djibouti and Somalia in addition to Egypt.

In Tunis, diplomatic sources said Iraq had blocked plans for the transfer of Arah League headquarters from Tunis to Cairo because of Egypt's stand on the

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz proposed that a decision in principle taken last March to move the headquarters to the Egyptian capital be reexamined by league foreign ministers at a scheduled meeting next month, the sources said.

The sources said Aziz especially criticised what be called the partiality of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak during the Aug. 10 Arab summit. At the Cairo meeting, a majority of Arah leaders lined up against Iraq, sup-ported United Nations sanctions against Baghdad and decided to send troops to the Gulf.

Baghdad has accused Mubarak, who chaired the meeting, of The summit, held in Cairo on abjourning it straight after the resolution condemning the takeover was adopted and preventing further debate.

Aziz is chairman of the committee set up in March to implement the decision in principle to shift the headquarters of the 21member league from the Tunisian

U.S. administration was deman-

ding that Israel prove it was

privately applanding the wide-

spread Palestiman support for

Iraq, saying it will alleviate U.S.

pressure on Israel to make future

mon Shamir, who announced his

resignation in July because of

differences with Shamir's ex-

treme rightist government, pre-

He said the United States

would have to repay Egypt, Saudi

Arabia and other states for their

"The peace process... will be

different when the crisis is over.

The high level of joint activities

between the United States, Egypt

and Arah countries like Saudi

Arabia creates obligations that

will affect the peace process,"

The ambassador, a leading

precious support against Iraq.

dicted the opposite outcome.

But Ambassador to Egypt Shi-

These days Israeli officials are

Mnbarak, predicting use of

Shamir denies more U.S. pressure

willing to talk peace.

for peace after Gulf crisis

dam had put himself in a tight corner and may face problems if

be pulls out of Kuwait.

Mubarak said on U.S. television Sunday "force may be used because for the first time in 50 or 60 years all the countries all over the world agree on one point agree they are against invasion of Knwait, against ocenpying

Knwait by Iraq."
"I feel that someting is going to happen," he said in a CBS satellite interview from Egypt.

Mubarak said Saddam was in a corner and could lose face in the Arab World if he pulled out of Kuwait.

To withdraw again from Kuwait easily it will be a disaster. I think he (Saddam) is going to meet terrible problems if he did that now. That's why he's very obstinate... be put himself in a ery tight corner," Mnbarak said.

The Egyptian president said the buildup of U.S. and other military forces in the Gulf was part of "a very sensitive and dangerous" situation and again called on Saddam to give in to world pressure and withdraw from Kuwait.

Egypt undertook its own diplomatic efforts, sending top en-voys to Moscow and Paris over the weekend

Mubarak contented that Pales-BEIRUT (AP) - A Beirut radio tine Liberation Organisation station said Monday that Anglileader Yasser Arafat, widely seen can Church envoy Terry Waite as an ally of Saddam, was losing would he the next hostage to be freed by pro-Iranian kidnappers credibility because of the group's position on the Gulf standoff. in Lebanon.

"Overall be lost lots of credibility all over this part of the world... I can't say that he's finished but his curve went down sharply," Mnbarak said.

academie on Middle East affairs,

will leave his post next month.

Analysts said his embarrassing

resignation was influenced by the

prime minister's reluctance to

accept proposals for Israeli-

Palestinian peace talks in Cairo.

"Israel better be prepared-for it... Arab states will claim they.

cooperated to destroy the unjusti-

fied (Iraqi) occupation of an area.

In their conception, it is the same

case in the (Israeli-occupied) ter-

ritories," the ambassador said.

The secretariat of the leftist

Citizens' Rights Movement

(CRM) held a heated debate

"I am very disappointed in the

Sunday over its future line.

Palestinians, I would have prefer-

red they go with (Egyptian Presi-

dent) Mubarak to say they are

against any occupation," CRM

parliamentarian Shulamit Aloni

told reporters after the meeting.

lem." she added.

"We have a very serious prob-

freed once Iran's frozen assets in the United States are released. The station, respected for its balanced reporting and investigative work, said it drew the conclusions from interviews with Iranian and Syrian officials as well as Shi'ite Muslim leaders after the release of five Western hostages in the past four months.

The Communist-run Voice of

the People also said all remaining

American hostages would be

The latest to be freed was Irish teacher Brian Keenan, who was set free Friday and is undergoing medical tests in a Dublin hospital The first two were Americans Robert Polhill and Frank Reed, freed 10 days apart in April.

Swiss orthopaedic specialists of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Emanuel Christen and Elio Erriquez, were released respectively Aug. 8 and 13 after 10 months in captivity.
"Sources familiar with the bos-

tage issue are certain that Terry Waite is the next in line for freedom after Keenan," the station said in a 15-minute evalua-

Waite disappeared after leaving a west Beirut hotel Jan. 20, 1987, for a rendezvous with Islamic Jihad, a group which claims to hold American hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Suther-

# take over oil supply

WASHINGTON (R) - Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz has accused the United States of imperialism in the Gulf, saying that President George Bush wanted to take over the region's oil re-

At the same time, he denied that Baghdad intended to "hijack" the world's oil supply.

"The American administration wants to put its hands on the oil resources in this region and de-cide the policy of oil... this is an imperialist, American policy," he said in an interview with Cable News Network (CNN) broadcast from Baghdad.

They have come and they have taken over Saudi Arabia. They have taken over the Emirates. Oatar and other parts of the region to enforce their policies on us. This is unacceptable, not only by us, but the whole Arab Nation," Aziz said.

Warning that Iraq was "cap-able of inflicting huge damage," Aziz said Baghdad's reaction to any American aggression would

'Waite's

release

is next'

buildup in the region after Iraq took over Kuwait Aug. 2. U.S. officials said the deployment was needed to end Iraqi occupation of Kuwait and "defend" against any Iraqi attack on Saudi Arabia.

Whether or not war crupts was "up to Mr. Bush to decide," Aziz said. Iraq, he said, would not initiate hostilities against Saudi Arabia or the American forces deployed on the Saudi border with Kuwait.

Aziz said Westerners trapped in Iraq and Kuwait were "guests" of the Iraqi government.

We have invited those people as guests, put them within complexes, compounds, civilian, liv-ing with our families, near them. They are serving a noble cause. If they will prevent the American genocide against us, then they are serving a noble cause," Aziz told

The foreign minister said the issue of Kuwait's future had to be discussed and resolved within an Arab framework.

The Americans have to leave

had agreed to free every Iraqi and



this to the Arab World. The Arab World can handle it," Aziz said, adding that the U.S. government had not given Arabs enough time to find a solution before deploying its troops.

The situation is complicated with the American presence. It's complicated with American threats to Iraq. It's complicated with the American blockade against Iraq, and such complications do not provide the necessary climate for a serene discussion of the present volatile situation in the region," Aziz said.

Iran says PoW exchange will continue to last man NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Mon- mi said in an editorial that a drop

Iranian prisoner captured during the 1980-88 Gulf war. Foreign Ministry spokesman Morteza Sarmadi told the Iranian news agency IRNA that the agreement was reached in talks between officials of the two countries at the Iranian town of Khos-

rawi on the Iraqi border. He said a committee of Iranian and Iraqi experts and the International Committee of the Red Cross would ensure that all prisoners held by both sides were repatriated.

Sarmadi said Iraq, assisted by the Red Cross, would release I,000 Iranian prisoners each day as of Tuesday.

Iraq said Sunday it had sent back all registered Iranian prisoners and had asked the Red Cross to list those not previously counted. The Iraqi News Agency did not say how many PoWs were still in Iraq, but by late Saturday Baghdad and Tehran had each freed 16,000 prisoners.

Earlier Monday the radical Tehran newspaper Jomhuri Esla-

day that Tehran and Baghdad in the number of prisoners repatriated to Iran by Iraq would harm Baghdad.

> which is received in Cyprus, said: "The move could pose a danger on the acceptable and logical trend of the past days. This is not in the interest of either side and is more deterimental to Iraq than to Iran. It is not yet clear what the Iraqi government is pursuing through this move."

According to the Red Cross there were about 20,000 PoWs registered in Iraq and 50,000 registered in Iran when the August 1988 ceasefire halted fighting. The United Nations estimates

that another 10,000 PoWs might be held by Iraq and a further 20,000 by Iran.

The prisoners swap began Aug. 17 after Iraq accepted Iran's terms for peace in the Gulf two days earlier.

. Bachdad said it was moving troops from frontlines with Iran to bolster its forces facing a build up of U.S. and other foreign troops in Saudi Arabia following Iraq's Ang. 2 takeover of Kuwait.

## The Soviet Unio asked Iraq to withdraw its troop from Kuwait and called for a pe eful solution to the crisis. Mospw has supported U.N. resolubus imposing economic sanction against Iraq and authorising the se of limited force to enforce the rade embargo. It has also applied to Baghdad to let foreigns in Kuwait and Iraq leave. and Iraq leave. The editorial, carried by IRNA Baghdal shopkeepers say the can beat blockade

By Patrick Cocklen of the Independ

BAGHDAD — Shoreepers and their customers in 11th Baghdad's Adhamiya stat poured scorn Sunday over the idea that the United Nation embargo would create shortes severe enough to force in out of Kuwait.

"For the next the or four months there will be difficulty," said a man buy a bag of rice. "And after en years of war with Iran we used to

going short."

An acute hunger for hard currenA butcher selling ab at 8.5
Iraqi dinars (\$27) a logramme in the expatriate community—
said all the meat confrom Iraq.
Nevertheless Iraq to mirro
duce food rational for its 18
million people from tept. I in order to withstand a embargo, which has systematic cut all its links with the outside orld apart from a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq, separated from its motherfrom a single land re through Iraq.

This would limit the room for manocuvre of the government if it were ever to withdraw.

Ration cards will be issued to people in each area, enabling them to buy enough bread, flour, rice and cooking oil at a fixed price: Less essential goods will be sold at free market prices.

For the moment the mood in Baghdad is high. The crisis over Iraq's takeover of Kuwait has still to make an impact on the dailylives of the five million people in the capital. There are numerous men in the street in olive green military uniform but that was a common sight beforehand.

. Yet there are signs of tension: An acute hunger for hard curren-

were ever to withdraw.

#### Indonsia offers to mediae in Gulf crisis

crisis, Kuwait's topp oil minis-ter, Rasheed Salem Ameeri,

said Monday. "President (Su to) has offered that Indones an mediate between Iraq arkuwait in an attempt to resolve issue," Ameeri told report during a

visit to Jakarta. "Of course, I am ip position now to immediately spond to him. This message be con-

veyed to my govern He said Suharto, had condemned Iraq's tover of

Kuwait, had not git any de-The Indonesian crnment.

JAKARTA (R) — I nesia has Ameeri said his government offered to mediate the Gulf had been very surprised by the backing given to Iraq by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine

Liberation Organisation (PLO), to whom Kuwait has given financial support. "It did have some benefits. It did show us who are our good

friends and who are our enemies who have been concealing themselves just to get support from Kuwait," Ameeri said. Ameeri, whose next stop on his Asian tour is Singapore, reiter-

ated Kuwait's wish that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) increase production to make up for the four million barrels of oil lost each day to the market."

OPEC ministers are currently meeting in Vienna with Kuwait represented by its finance and former oil minister, Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah.

#### occupied territories to the Gulf. Shimon Shamir said. A month ago, an impatient **Group of** DIYARBAKIR, Turkcy (AP) -Dependents of U.S. stafers from

the Kuwait embassy who were allowed to leave Iraq arrived in this southern Turkish city Monday, a U.S. embassy spokesman here said. The spokesman, who spoke on

condition he not be identified. said all but three of the 55 dependents in the 11-car convoy entered Turkey early Monday through the Habur border post. The Americans were transfer-

red onto two buses which took them to Diyarbakir, 195 kilometres to the northwest of the border, for some rest, he said. The 680-kilometre jonrney from Baghdad to Diyarbakir took

**Americans arrive in Turkey** an nnnsually long 27 honrs because of difficult terrain and red tape on the Iraqi side, the

"The trip was very tiring, verylong and very distressing. Now they are washing up and resting,"

get close to the Americans. The U.S. State Department in Washington said three young males were detained by Iraqi border guards. Their identities were not given. It was not clear on what grounds Iraq detained

Sheila Austrian, spokeswoman in the U.S. embassy in Ankara, said the United States had protested

he said. Reporters were not allowed to

Diyarbakir the evacuees would

Austrian told reporters in fly to Incirlik, a NATO airbase, 530 kilometres west of Diyarbakir before returning home.

Ministry reported that one of three Italians with diplomatic passports who were attached to the mission in Kuwait was denied permission to leave Iraq apparently because he was a male. The other two, women, were allowed to cross into Jor-

week Friday for embassies to

About 21,000 Westerners, in-

#### sound at midday is a rope flapping against an aluminum flag-Desert nomads dashing to the Sandi border with refugees from Kuwait have hundreds of new landmarks to guide them as they

landmarks in desert

Abandoned cars now

KHAFJI, Saudi Arabia (AP) evade a gauntlet of Iraqi soldiers. "Now we are using the abandoned cars as a sign of where to

go," said Abdullah Al Ajmi, a bedouin guide who planned Monday to make his next foray into Kuwait. Aside from the hundreds of stranded cars left by escapees, the

nomads rely on trees, telegraph poles and geography on the dangerous journey. "I know not to turn, at say the first hill but at the second hill,"

said Ajmi, thinking of his routes. "I know the desert very well from hunting trips before the inva-Tens of thousands of refugees

arrived across the desert sands in the first three weeks after Iraq's Aug. 2 takeover of Kuwait.

Although refugees still come across the border, the town has

largely fallen silent. The only

With buildups of more than 100,000 troops on both sides of the border, the Saudi government

over the weekend declared all but the official border crossing a closed military area. "This is the new policy," said Governor Khalid Al Otaishan,

before entering a meeting with Saudi and American military officers. There are constant consultations about plans in case of

A Saudi official in Dhahran, speaking on condition of anony-mity, said the Saudi army is fan-

ning ont along the front lines with

the Americans at least 40

kilometres behind them. "We would never put Americans up near the border. That could be disastrous politically," the official said. "If there are going to he casualties a Saudi will have to die first."

Ibn Al Naices Hospital .... (02)247100

FOR THE TRAVELLER

**QUEEN ALIA** 

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International

ss Haya Hospital .... (03)314111

formation is supplied by Roya ian (RJ) information depart

## while following Uni Nations sanctions against Band for its takeover of Kuwaitarly four weeks ago, has tri to avoid taking sides. It was surto's first reported comment the crisis.

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#### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 .... Programme review Children programmes News Summary

Local progra

19:45	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
29:30	Arabic series
21:39	Programme review
21:49	Local programme
23-00	News summary in Arabic
20100 1111011	,
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:10	Documentary
19:00	News in French
19-15	. Aujourd'Hui en Jordanie
10-20	News in Hebrew
20-00	News in Arabic
20.00	Golden Girl
21-10	Documentary
77-80	News in English
22.10	Martin Luther King
	Marda Damei Mis
PRAYER TIMES	
94:42	Fajr
06-03	(Sunrise) Dubi
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16-14	aA'

CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785, 685326. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. 03/440.

De in Saffe Church Tel. 661757

Terrasenta Church Tel: 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. an Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephysica Church Tel. 771751. Amunus International Church Tel. 685326. Heal Lutheran Church Tel The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER illetin supplied by the Department of

A rise in temperatures will take ace and winds will be northwesterly in to moderate. In Aqaba, winds will

# Kuwait City which have refused

On Sunday, the Italian Foreign

Iraq had set a deadline for last

to comply with the closure order have been surrounded by Iraqi

cluding 3,000 Americans, are being held in Iraq and Kuwait. On Sunday, Portuguese, Danish, Swedish, Turkish, Yugoslav and Pakistani nationals were also reported to have crossed the frontier through the Habur border

Diplomats in Lisbon said eight Portuguese citizens freed by the Iragis arrived in Turkey after a 12-hour drive from Baghdad.

#### Two Danish and two Swedish nationals, wives of diplomats in Kuwait, also crossed the frontier.

# **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

# man 29, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 52 per cent, Aqaba 32 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: ad Abu Mahfouz 793344 Dr. Issam Hawamdeh .....

661912 Fires pharmacy ... 778336 . 636730 . 644945 ZARQA:
Dr. Nesha'at Ammari ...... (---)
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EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department Civil Defence Immediate

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Amman Municipality

Complaints

Telephone Information
(directory assistance)

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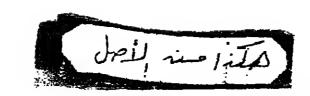
HOSPITALS AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn .... 642441/2 664171/4 667227/5 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali
Italian, Al-Mahajreea
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich
Army, Marka
Queen Alia Hospital 775111/26 891611/15 Amal Hospital Zarqa Govt, Hospital ..... Zarqa National Hospital ... Ibu Sina Hospital ....

Airport Tel. (06)53200-5, should always be verified. ARTIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Muscat (RJ)
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# Queen visits Health Ministry, JNRCS

AMMAN (J.T.) — Queen Noor Monday visited the Ministry of Health and the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and reviewed their activities and enhanced efforts to respond to the medical and welfare needs of the people of Jordan in the face of the current challenges. The Queen was also briefed on plans to reorganise and expand nursing colleges in Jordan.

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The Queen was briefed on the activities of both the ministry and JNRCS by Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben and INRCS President Ahmad Abu Ooura.

In view of the current pressure on both institutions as a result of the influx of Arab evacuees from Iraq, Queen Noor emphasised the importance of the role of the ministry and the JNRCS in coping with the exceptionally high demand for relief and assistance

The minister said that his ministry bad established emergency and first aid centres at the Iragi-Jordanian border point of Al-Ruweished and at Aqaba. The ministry has also established an emergency centre equipped with a communication network that links Amman with hospitals and clinics located between the borders in the east and Agaba in the south, the minister said.

Dr. Al Zaben said that the ministry had also taken measures to ensure speedy transportation of emergency cases to hospitals.

and to increase the number of staff and ambilances ar Al Risheb Health Centre and at Al Ruweished Hospital.

The Ministry of Health has also assisted civil cefence rraining courses being conducted through-out the Kingdon, by providing instructors (docors and nurses) and medicine.

Her Majesty commended the ministry's effort and stressed the importance of maintaining an adequate level of preparedness by the health ervices to meet future challenes and address national need, during these

Queen Nor informed the minister of the nternational contacts she has made to secure equipment, mærial and financial assistance to neet the present crisis and futte needs.

The ministebriefed the Queen on plans regiding nursing colleges in the lingdom. The two nursing collegs in Amman and Zarqa have aleady been merged into one collee based in Yajouz (combining arring and midwifery) while a cond nursing and midwifery co:ge is being established in Irb.

At the olce of the Jordan National Re Crescent Society the society president Dr. Ahmad Ab Qoura said that JNRCS wa working in close coordinatior with the International Comittee of the Red Cross (ICRs to meet the needs

of tens of thousands of Arab evacuees flooding into Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait. He also briefed rbe Queen on JNRCS's efforts in provide training and services which Jordanians might need in any possible future

emergency.

The society has sent a medical eam to Ruweished, accompanied by three nurses (two of whom are ICRC personnel), and seven people to belp register evacuees, set up tents and provide and provide sanitation and environmental health services, Abu Qoura said.

He said two tents erected at Ruweished serve as a waiting room and an examination centre. The society also provided an ambulance for speedy evacuation of emergency cases to the nearest hospital, he said.

Another medical team was osted between Ruweished and the Iraqi border post at Treibil. A first aid post is being set up in Aqaba to offer relief and assistance to evacuees leaving Jordan via Aqaba, Abu Qoura said.

The ICRC has provided large tents of 110 square metres each. to be set np at Ruweished to provide protection for the evacuees from day time heat and cold at night.

The Queen acknowledged the important contribution of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society and its role in assisting Jordanian citizens in the existing and coming period of severe economic hardship.

# Ministry of Health prepares plan for evacuees

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben said Monday that the ministry had prepared an emergency plan to meet the needs of the evacuees coming from the Arab Gulf region,

Zaben said an emergency room was prepared at the ministry to facilitate communications between the ministry and the health centres and private and public hospitals in the Kingdom.

Some of the medical centres ne now considered evacuation centres, Zaben said. He said that these centres were equipped with all the medical needs. including medical cadres and ambulances.

The minister pointed out that every hospital has an integrated plan which provides for the medical cadres and has full coordination and communications with the ministry. These hospit-

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Indian gov-

ernment should immediately

increase the number of

emergency evacuation flights

for Indians leaving Kuwait to

cope with an expected surge in

the number of people arriving

We have personally in-

spected every phase of the

evacuation process as well as

the difficulties encountered,"

said T.K. Hamzah, minister of

public works of the southern

state of Kerala. "We believe

that there are two major areas

where the Indian Embassy

here should be strengthened;

one is the documentation in-

volved in processing the eva-

cuces' homeward flights and

the other is the number of

Narahari Amin, home minis-

ter of Gujarat, agreed with Hamzah and added that "in

light of the projected rise in the

number of Indians arriving

here in the next few days,

immediate steps should be

undertaken to speed up the

Hamzah and Amin visited

the Jordanian side of the bor-

der with Iraq at Al Ruweished,

360 kilometres northeast of

Amman Sunday for firsthand

information on the state of

affairs at the frontier post,

which has so far witnessed a

flow of over 205,000 people of

different nationalities, includ-

process in all its spheres.

here, two Indian state minis-

ters said Monday.

als, he sai were provided with fuel to gerate electricity for a period of nimum two weeks in emergencyases. Medicines are available sufficient amounts. according Zaben. Zaben si he had inspected all

areas withvacuces. He saide centres where the Arab nanals gather were equipped ith medical cadres. medicinesod necessary medical requirems.

The miter called the Iordanian citiz to cooperate with the medicentres and the Civil Defence bartment (CDD) inassistinghe evacuers and pointed othat there were many citizens wvolunteered to help the centrand the CDD.

Director Aul Rahman Al Shobaki saidatients at hospitals suffer mosfrom sunstrokes and exhaustio

Indian minisers to seek

Sbobaki told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that Agaba according to an UNRWA official. Health Department had taken all the necessary measures to serve the large number of Egyptian nationals during their stay at the port city of Aqaba before they are transported by ships to the Egyptian port of Yanbu. For this purpose, Shobaki said, three fully-equipped emergency centres were opened recently at the gathering sites of the Egyptian evacuces.

"The medical services offered to the evacuées aterof the best that can be offered, 'Anc said. The department examines samples of water from these areas four times a day to check if it is fit for drinking, he added.
He said that 100 to 150 patients

visit the centres every day. "Since the beginning of the crisis 168 cases were referred to Haya Al Hussein Hospital," be said.

#### 205,000 cross into Jordan from Iraq by Monday noon

RUWEISHED (Petra) — Since the start of the Gulf crisis and until noon Monday a total of 205,000 eirizens of various nationalities crossed into Jordanian territory through the Ruweished border post, according in Brigadier Abdul Hamid Ersheid, director of the border and aliens section at the Public Security Department (PSD).

He said that after the reopening of the border last Friday between 10,000 and 18,000 Arab and foreign nationals have been crossing inth Jordan from Iraq after fleeing from Kuwait. Most of those arriving

through Ruweished, be said, are Egyptians who so far totalled 122,000. Other nationalities included

Sudanese, Tunisians, Syrians, Lebanese, Jordanians, Thais, Indians, Philippinos, Sri Lankans, Italians, French, Russians, Americans, Chinese, Koreans, Yugoslavs, British, Polish, Bulga-

Ersheid said that Jordanian authorities had embarked on setting up to two huge camps between the border posts of Ruweisbed in Jordan and Qadisieb in Iraq to accommodate thousands of arrivals. "The two camps will be supplied with water, food and electricity, Ersheid said."

Ruweished District Governor Aktham Al Majali said that five ambulances were stationed on a permanent basis at the border post and two mobile military hospitals with 15 beds were ready to offer urgent medical treatment. The Ministry of Supply bas been supplying free meals to the expatriates, he said.

Ruweished Hospital Director Hilmi Bisharat said that several medical units had been put on alert, and medicines bad been made available to deal with common and contagious diseases. He said that doctors and nurses had been on full alert.

# **UNRWA** staff aid evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) - The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UN-RWA) said Monday that it had placed some of its staff, assisted by scouts from the agency's schools, at the Amman International Fair at Marj Al Hamam to provide assistance to expatriates fleeing Kuwait and Iraq.

At least 11,000 people of different nationalities are being put up at the centre west of here, and UNRWA bas set up 42 tents on the centre's grounds to give shelter to Yemenis, Sri Lankans and Pakistanis. The majority are Yemenis who count about 600,

He told the Jordan Times that doctors and medical assistants were offering free medicine and medical treatment around the clock and water was being supplied by the agency on a permanent basis until the crisis is over.

"A group of 25 scouts from UNRWA's schools together with a selected number of teachers are helping the staff to offer assistance and to distribute 500 free meals supplied by the agency freely on a daily basis," the official added. . ial added.

He said that UNRWA's Am-

ly hosting some 600 nationals from the Philippines who have fled Iraq and Kuwait.

Meanwhile the Professional Association Complex in Amman announced Monday that it was accommodating 1,600 Yemenis on its grounds and caring for another 400 Yemenis put up in mosques around the complex, offering them three meals a day.

A statement said that the complex had opened a elinie and referred 100 cases to local hospitals. The complex's information spokesman Jamil Al Nimri appealed to Jordanian citizens to provide cash and in-kind contributions to assist the evacuees.

Nimri said that the Manonite Charitable Society had contributed \$5,000 worth of powdered milk and children's food to be distributed through the Professional Association Complex.

In Karak it was announced that the Arab Potash Company (APC) workers had decided to contribute a day's pay to buy food for Iraq's children. It said that a group of bousewives living in the company's housing complex bad decided to raise further contribu-

## **Expatriate children** face no problems enrolling in schools

By Ali Masarwah Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN --- Jordanian schools enrolled more than ten thousand children of Jordanian expatriates who left Kuwait in the wake of the Gulf crisis which erupted following Iraq's take-over of Knwait Aug. 2. According to sources at the

Ministry of Education, all newcomers had succeeded in enlisting in Jordanian schools with no serious problems arising from this unexpected influx of students. "We knew that the situation

in Kuwait could influence the educational sector in Jordan, so we have been setting up plans to accommodate expatriates' children in our schools since the crises began," Director of education and educational supervision Khaled Al-Sheikh told the Jordan Times.

Among the measures taken by the Ministry of Education to cope with the situation are an increase in the number of teachers and facilitating additional classrooms. If necessary, afternoon classes will also be introduced during the 1990-1991 scholastie year, according to ministerial sources. Jordanian students coming

to the country from Kuwait and other Gulf states are being given a four weeks' respite to provide their new schools with the necessary certificates and documents to complete registration at Jordanian schools.

For students unable to come up with the necessary certificates, a placement test will be arranged by the end of September.

Asked about possible difficulties which could face the expatriates' children in Jordanian schools due to the different educational systems in Kuwait and Jordan, Al-Sheik said that students could adapt to the Jordanian system easily because courses in Kuwait and Jordanian schools were simi-

"We have had many students coming from the Gulf every year, and they did not have any difficulties in adapting to our scholastic system whatsover. The educational systems in all Arab states are much the same, due to the unified educational standards set by the Arab League," Al-

#### Canada piedges \$2.5m to assist evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) - Canada innocent civilians who had been assistance to belp alleviate the plight of refugees fleeing into fordan from Iraq and Kuwait. A statement from the Canadian Embassy in Amman said that Prime Minister Brian Mulroney made the announcement in Ottawa Sunday and that be wrote

to His Majesty King Hussein to inform him about Canada's decision and its understanding of the which Jordan finds itself at pre-

burden of Jordan and to assist the based ICRC.

announced that it would provide caught up in the current crisis.
up to \$2.5 million in emergency

It quoted the Canadian premier as saying that the contribution would be used to respond to humanitarian appeals from international agencies such as the United Nations Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

· The announcement followed the atrival Sunday night at the Queen Alia International Airport particularly difficult situation in of two planes loaded with medical equipment and relief supplies sent.

In his letter Mulroney stated that Canada was ready to ease the France as well as the Geneva-

#### Jordanians send humanitarian aid to 'the children of Iraq'

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The first shipment of foodstuffs and medicine as humanitarian aid tn the children of Iraq left Monday, nearly one week after the appeal to aid traq's children began. The sbipment of 10 trucks was seen off by about three hundred men, women and children as directors of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) supervised the campaign they initiated

"From the children of Jordan to the children in Iraq,' read dozens of hanners carried by children and grown ups alike as they oversaw the departure of ten trucks carrying foodstuffs and medical supplies on the airport highway just off the 7th circle.

Children posed for cameras and said that they came "because America wants to bomb Iraq and make their children die." While ebildren and mothers posed with pro-Iraqi banners GUVS officials gave television interviews, explaining over and over again to dozens of foreign reporters that the appeal was not a "publicity stunt" but an appeal for bumanitarian aid.

Westerners had to be reminded that "if Iraqi children go bungry so will the foreign children in Iraq."

"It's sad that these foreigners don't seem to understand that they are about to starve a people and that this is wrong whatever the reason." said one woman participating at Monday's event. Children from the S.O.S. children's village were bused in for the

Almost 250,000 Jordanian dinars in donations have been collected since the appeal entitled "Milk & Medicine for the Children of Iraq" began a week ago, according to the union's President Dr. Abdullah Khatib.

The purpose of the appeal is intended to bolster bumanitarian support for Iraq's 17 million people in general and its 5 million children in particular, said one of the appeals organisers. "The economic blockade, which has been condoned by the world community, threats to starve the Iraqi people for political reasons," said the organisers.

Western reporters badgered Abdullah Khatib about the implications of breaking the blockade by the shipment which was carrying milk, eggs, chieken, dairy products and medicine. "Our aim is not to break the blockade, we are a welfare society and to our knowledge food is not part of the boycots and should not be," Khatib told reporters.

He reminded some of the Western reporters that the American Menonite Church had sent humanitarian relief aid to the Vietnamese while American warplanes were bombarding Vietnam in the

early 1970's. "That was humanitarian aid." said Khatib. "and this" he said pointing at the loaded trucks, "is also humanitarian aid."

Khatib said that most of the donarinns which had been made thus far came from "lower and middle class Jordanians and some groups outside Jordan." The wealthy Jordanians had not made their share of the contributions yet, Khatib said. Except for half a dozen wealthy Jordanians the rest have

not yet contributed," be said. Khatib said that be was grateful to the Jordanian pharmaceutical industries who had all contributed to the appeal and the World Council of Churches who have so far contributed \$30,000.

Khatib told the Jordan Times earlier in the day that several foreign, mostly European shipping agents and com-panies had refused to debver foodstuffs, including milk, which were destined for Jordan. "There is a ship with milk destined for Jordan docked in Singapore which should be in Aqaba, but the ship's owner does not want it to go to Aqaba," Khatib said.

Since Jordan is dependent on importation of most of its foodstuffs. Khatib and other GUVS officials expressed worries that Jordan may be in need of bumanitarian help in the near future if foreign companies intended to apply the "de facto" embargo on Jordan.

#### Municipality readies for Qasem conveys message to Bahraini leader

MANAMA (J.T.) - Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Monday conveyed a verbal message to Bahrain Emir Sheikh Issa Ben Salman Al Khalifa from His Majesty King Hussein about the situation in the Gulf and means of containing the Gulf

The emir and Oasem exchanged views about the situation. Qasem explained Jordan's position and underlined the need rejection of any military solution, the Jordan News Agency, Petra,

It said that the Bahraini emir asked Qasem to convey greetings to the King.

#### war, emergency cases AMMAN (J.T.) - Greater Am- of the public," the statement

man Municipality Monday said. announced measures which, it said, would be taken as part of the national efforts to provide services to the public in times of wars, emergencies and natural disasters.

A statement following a meeting chaired by Amman Mayor Ali Suheimat said that a central emergency office would be set up in downtown to serve as an operations room to direct teams for urgent services in various parts of the Greater Amman area.

All municipality departments, with their staff of technicians and workers and the equipment have alert to deal with any eventuality, the Statement.

"All public shelters and even caves available within the Amman area will be cleaned and sprayed with insecticides and proready to give shelter to members are currently receiving training.

It said that apart from offering essential services, municipality staff bave been trained on rescue and fire fighting operations.

Meanwhile training of civilians in matters related to civil defence and rescue operations were reported continuing in various parts of the country.

In Zarqa a total of 150 women in three districts have acquired training in civil defence and first aid operations and 300 others have been registered for new courses which are being held at the rate of six a week. The courses are subeen placed on round the clock pervised by civil defence authorruies.

Rahman Al Nasser from the Civil Defence Department (CDD) in Zarqa, his men have already offered training to 560 citizens in vided with essential services to be the Zarqa region and 1,039 others

#### APPEAL

### MILK & MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN OF IRAQ

An appeal directed to the human conscience all over the world, starting from Jordan.

From the children of Jordan to fathers and mothers wherever they are. The children of Jordan from the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) who

are aware there is still a responsive human conscience appeal to all citizens in Jordan, to the local, Arab, regional and international organisations and institutions and the world child organisations and to leaders of the world's countries to end injustice against the children of Iraq who are threatened with being deprived of bread, milk and medicine.

The children of Jordan demand all to implement the principles of the international declaration on children's rights which provides for protecting and taking care of children under all circumstances, in all times and in the days of war and peace alike. The principles of the international declaration on the children's nights by which all the world abide by linking between these rights and the child's basic needs. The declaration's provisions under articles No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 guarantee the protection and welfare of children as well as social, food, and educational security and their right to grow up in healthy conditions in the times of war, peace and disasters. The children of Jordan appeal for providing milk, food and medicine supplies for

the children of Iraq. This appeal comes on the eve of convening the world summit for children in which

many leaders of the world's countries will take part to protect childhood. As we head our call from the General Union of Voluntary Services in Jordan we

appeal to fathers and mothers to respond favourably to this call. Let us share our Cash and in-kind donations are received at the following centres:

The General Union of Voluntary Societies - Jabai Luwelbdeh, Tel. 634001, 634009, 630398.

GUVS - Amman Governorate ......Tel. 639555 GUYS - Irbid Governorate ...... (02)242518 GUVS - Zarqa Governorate ...... (09)981712 GUVS - Balqa Governorate ...... (05)555285 GUVS - Karak Governorate ...... (03)351169 GUVS - Ma'an Governorate ..... ..... (03)32477 Agaba Islamic Charitable Society-Agaba ..... (03) 316130 GUVS - Tafilah Governorate ......GUVS - Mafraq Governorate ..... (03)342365 Donations are received daily until 7:00 p.m.

#### ing about 9,000 Indians. Both ministers had words of praise for the Jordanian authorities. "We realise that it is an enormous task that the Jordanian government is facing, and we very much appreciate the facilities it is extending, not only to Indian nationals but also to the thousands of others who are arriving every day," Hamzah said.

recomme action." The survernments have already a;ed for emergency measus Bombay to deal with the coes and to facilitate theirney home from

render alsible services to the evacu'Considering the

increased evcuation flights "Withcincreasing flights and speeg up documentation of Im evacuees, there will be ses problems here," said Hair, who, along with Amin, abaid visits to the various siwhere Indians are being acmodated pending their flighome on a first-

come-firstve basis. Amin id that there was a visible inse in the number of Indiamilies arriving bere across thorder after a "traumai trip across the Kuwaiti-l-Jordanian desert in the plew days. "Until now, the was more or less of men, we noted from embassy rds," Amin said. "But nowre are more families comind I believe that there shobe a minimum of backlog s to reduce the difficulticomen and chil-

dren fac the evacuation Amin the was in contact with his chimister, Chiman B. Patel, r the phone and had informim of the "realities of thuation here and

Bombay. Both zah and Amin agreed the Indian Embassy here doing its best to

local infrastructure and available facilities, the embassy is doing a very good job," the minister of Kerala said. "We (Amin and Hamzah) visited Saudi Arabia before arriving bere and saw the evacuation arrangements there, but then the number of people in Saudi Arabia was less than 1,500. In the case of Jordan it is going to be tens of thousands, as I was

> The two ministers also met with a bigb-powered fivemember Jordanian committee which is entrusted with tackling all aspects of the evacuation process, starting with formalities at the Al Ruweished desert post, where the temperature could go as much as 45 to 47 degrees centigrade high in summer, transportation of evacuees into Amman or to the port of Aqaba (for Egyptians and North Africans to take a ferry across the Red Sea to Nuweibeb in Egypt), sanita-tion, health, food, camping.

"I have a very good picture of the situation here and this I will be relaying to my govern-ment and my people back in Kerala," Hamzah said. "There is a great deal of anxiety at home over the developments in the Gulf, and I hope to give my people some relief that their relatives and others are process of leaving Kuwait and fraq.". being taken care of in the

### WHT'S GOING ON

**EXHIBITIONS** 

Open s and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying pointing opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

\* German entitled "Kamikazi" at the Goethe Institute -

## **Jordan Times**

و تابعز يهمية عربية سياسية مستلكة تصدر بالانجليزية عن للؤسسة المسطية الأراشية

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## Heart-broken U.S. may want to remember

WASHINGTON is all of a sudden heart-broken over the non-implementation of U.N. resolutions. Has the U.S.' record on the respect and implementation of U.N. resolutions including 242 and 338 been more honourable, one would easily sympathise with its vociferous and militaristic reaction to Iraq's refusal to heed the recent string of Security Council resolutions. Sympathy for Iraq is understandable in view of the fact that such recent resolutions were orchestrated. produced and directed by the White House. In this vein it is most unfortunate that the Soviet glasnost and perestroika policy has meant giving the Americans more leeway to do what they want with the smaller countries of the world. Hitherto, the rivalry between Moscow and Washington was often translated into the application of the system of checks and balances in the international arena. Now Washington has no counter power on earth to check its use of raw power to achieve its selfish national interests, and the law of the jungle where the strong will dominate the weak will surely prevail. Likeminded Arab countries must therefore unite and coordinate their policies more than ever in the face of the mounting pressure on them to undermine their right to determine their future freely. If the U.S. is allowed to get a way with its present imperialist policy, the Arabs will have very little change to reassert themselves in the international arena. King Hussein is at his finest hour in his attempts to protect Arab national honour and interests and his behindthe-scenes goodwill efforts to salvage the situation will go down in history as a most memorable act that all future generation will revere with pride and lasting

#### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTRIES**

AGAINST all odds and the wishes of war mongers, King Hussein has embarked on a tour of Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Mauritania and Libya in a bid to save the Middle East and the world from a real disaster, said Al Ra'i daily Monday: The trace between the hawks and the doves is on; and the peace loving people are doing all that in their power to defuse the tension and pave the way for peace, the paper said. Should a war break out, it said, it can by no means be confined to the Gulf region but would rather result in a catastrophe for all parties. It is in the interest of the Arah nation to try to balt the calamity; and the talks between King Hussein and the leaders of the Maghreb Union are designed to achieve that goal, said the paper. Since the emergence of the crisis in the Gulf, King Hussein bas not left a stone unturned in his ongoing efforts for peace, despite the numerous odds facing him and his Kingdom and amidst the beating of the drums of war. The King is now making a last ditch attempt which we all bope will be crowned with success, the paper boped. It said since the Gulf crisis is an Arah problem, it should no doubt be solved by the Arabs themselves; and it is time for all Arabs to realise this fact and act to avert war.

In view of the conspiracies hatched by certain Arab heads of state against the Arab nation and in view of the ongoing U.S.-British-Zionist onslanght on the Arabs and Muslims there can be no alternative for the Arab and Muslim masses but join efforts and rid their countries of the agents of imperialist powers, says Abdul Rahim Omar. It is time for the Arab masses to rise against those despots who serve imperialist interests, who have their hands on Arab and Islamic wealth and who direct their masses against other Arabs and Muslims, the writer calls. The Gulf crisis presents the Arabs with the question of to be or not to be, and makes it incumbent upon all Arab masses to rally for the support of Iraq in its confrontation with the colonial forces and their agents in the Arab World, the writer continues. It is time for the Arab masses to rid themselves of the bonds of slavery and tutclage, and to take possession of their oil wealth which has been denied them by their Arab rulers for long, Omar adds. He criticises the Soviet Union and China for allowing themselves to be carried away with the Americans and for siding by acts of injustice. For the first time in Soviet history since the October revolution Moscow allows the Americans and their allies to launch aggression on a country bound to the Soviet Union by a friendship treaty, says the writer. He notes that as certain Arab leaders together with the Soviet Union and China have now succumbed to Washington's imperialist will, the Arab masses can no longer allow themselves to remain silent living under the oppressive rule of imperialist stooges.

Al Destour daily expressed belief that the countries of the Maghreb Union can and should play a leading role in the ongoing attempts to end the Gulf crisis peacefully. The paper said despite the fact that these countries are thousands of miles away from the Gulf, they realise that the Arab world as a whole is targeted by the current crusade and by the American-led armada massing in that area. For this reason, the paper added, Arab masses now look to the Maghreb Union countries to help back King Hussein's efforts to avert war and bring about peace to the whole The View from Fourth Circle

# A fearsome fleet's last gasp

NOW into the fourth week of the Gulf crisis precipitated by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, I would suggest that Kuwait itself has become something of a sideshow, and the real nature of the conflict has started to become more clear. This is not a conflict over the territory or oil wealth of Kuwait, or the security of Saudi Arabia, or the political morality of the Iraqi leadership. It is, ultimately, a conflict about the nature of political identity among the 200 million people of the Arab

It is perhaps the final battle in a conflict that has festered in this region for about 500 years, from the day in the mid-16th century when the Ottoman Turks occupied our region and initiated the modern phase of European and Western colonial control of Arab people and resources — a two-way dynamic which bas its antecedents in ancient history, with the Greco-Roman occupation of our countries, and the Islamic conquest of parts of

Europe. Throughout this century, Arah political identity and geographical sovereignty have reflected the post-World War I imperial legacy of England, France, Italy, Turkey and other European powers. This was the great Arab catastrophe of the first half of the century. It was followed soonafter by the catastrophe of the second balf of the century, the creation of Israel, the disenfranchisement of the Palestinians, and the inability of the Arabs to come to terms with the American/Israeli combine.

The cumulative Arab catastrophes and failures of this century were compounded by top-heavy, often autocratic domestic political systems that provided few opportunities for self-expression or participation by the average person, and more recently, a track record

incompetence and corruption that has seen the Arabs close out the decade of the I980s with a collective foreign debt that increased from around \$25 billion in 1980 to around \$180 billion in 1989 — while our real standard of living declines, confidence plumments, capital flight increases, and onr dependence on foreign imports continues to increase, especially for food. So much for the joys of nationhood. In sum, the Arab experience

of the 20th century has not been easy or normal, and has generated neither pride nor confidence. Faced by the collective failure of our public identity, we turned inwards to ourselves and our families, seeking first to assure the primary needs of income, food, shelter and education, and then finding comfort, greater meaning and a wider identity in our rebgion, our tribe, our rich history, and when it got very bad, in our memories, and

Our Arab political environment was a failure, often even an embarrassment, from the day that we emerged as states from the loins of our imperial guardians in Istanbul, Paris and London, and were then passed on to our teenage foster parents in Washington. We bave lived as lame countries because we were born crippled of selfish and unnatural parents who would not let us mature and live as independent adults. They loved us so much as children that they wanted us

forever to remain six years old. Therefore, it is no surprise that the two most significant political movements in the Arab World in the past decade have been the turn to fundamentalist Islam and the demand for democratic pluralism. Together, these have dominated the pullbal same, and probably account for well

spectrum in countries where political sentiments can be expressed freely. Both these movements indicate a powerful grassroots demand for change. Arab countries which have appreciated the depth and breadth of this grassroots pressure will have the best chance of making the transition to more rational, responsive and sustainable political systems, and therefore of assuring themselves the stability and security which every society seeks.

Enter the Gulf crisis. The crisis bas come as a dramatic manifestation of the start choice that faces most Arab states - do we find identity, normalcy and redemption in our own nationalism and in our will to live as free and sovereign people who rid themselves of the manipulative falsehoods and imperial interests of the Western powers who have played with us for the entire 20th century? Or, as some Arab states seem to be saying, do we throw in our lot with Americans, Maggie and the Fearsome Fleet - America, Britain and the industrialised states of the West - all the time making polite and perfunctory gestures of respect to Mecca and Jerusalem, while really praying to the false gods of Disneyland, General Motors and the manufacturers

of guns? Kuwait and Iraq are only passing catalysts. The deeper underlying dynamic that has been unleashed by this crisis is about whether the post-colonial order which the imperial powers left us in the early days of this century has any chance to continue. Many Arabs most Arabs, I believe - are saying that we live in artificial and unnatural countries, with inordinate disparities of resource wealth and population which primarily reflect the ouce and future interests of the West's fading imperialism. We are saying that this confrontation in the Gulf should be recognised for what it is: the last gasp of colonialism and imperialism, and a pivotal juncture in the long and checkered history of pan-Arab identity and national aspira-

It is very interesting that in

Arab countries where there is the most freedom of expression - Jordan, Algeria, Yemen, Tunisia and, ironically, occupied Palestine - support for Iraq is greatest. And support for Western Arab forces agaist lraq comes from those Arab states where freedom of expression is virtually nonexistent, with the perplexing exception of Egypt. (But Egypt, as we bave seen, has been lost for a decade somewhere between Barbara Walters' eyelashes and the skyline of Jerusalem; until they snap out of their confusion and decide if they are part of the Arab World or part of the Colonel Sanders Kentucky Fried Chieken Farm and Empire, Egypt will continue to be confused and to confuse).

It should mean something to the Americans, Maggie and the Fearsome Fleet that where there is freedom of expression in the Arab World there is also powerful anti-Americanism and strong support for Iraq. I would assume that were there freedom of expression in the other Arab states, we would see something similar to what we are seeing in Jordan, Palestine, Algeria, Yemen and Tunisia. But, of course, this is uncomfortable for American officials to deal with, so they tend to ignore it, and the Western media, with a few exceptions, goes along with the process of continuing to ignore the lessons of 20th one tary history. The Americans, Maggie and

Fearsome Flet respond with a litany of cutradictions and litary of contradictions and double standards; which accentuates the trab feeling that we are dealing with an imperial mentality that is as dangerous as it is simplific. We are told about the policial crimes of the Iraqi leaders, but we are conveniently sked to forget that the Wessold this same Iraqi leadersh weapons and food and incitrial products for many year, or that the for many part, or that the West support such human rights paradier as Ferdinand Marcos, the ah of Iran, Nicolae Central at the Duvaliers, the Sout Africans and many others, the political morality of the total leadership should be discussed within the more complete street of the Third World at the West's support for a priced Third World leadership.

Therefore, the Arabs who are free to expend themselves reply to Antenns, Maggie and the Feat me Fleet: Enough of your thine standards, please are us your false morality, after the sake of God and water people please learn broks lesson about the fruited guns. If Americans, Mag and the Featsome Fleet and stop thinking with the loins and start using their and, they would realise the first remove Saddam Hussein, ay cannot possibly use their as or their regional pals to attain into the 21st century are political order that water in the wake of the 19th, atury and wake of the 19th tury and which has becarbelled and ibumiliation to the rab peo-ple for most of the th cen-tury. Iraq and Krit are no longer the central from the perspective rate bundreds of millions are by who seek a dignity that a cluded them for the paster, 500.

We are probably on the verge of the most significant political restructuring in the Arab World since the borders of all our sunny little ahlan-wasahlan countries were drawn up earlier this century. Nobody can predict how and when the changes will take place, but it is certain that the pan-Arab emotions, sentiments and forces which have been activated will start to change the politics and nationalism of the region in a manner based primarily on the desire to pool pan-Arab human, mineral, economic and territorial resources in the service of the Arab people, and on the basis, of friendly relations with the rest of the world reflecting mutual respect. There are no gas masks

which the Americans. Maggie and the Fearsome Fleet can put on to protect themselves from the effects of the pan-Arab sentiments which have been released into the air. This is a force which has been bottled up for most of this century, and which will assert itself one day within a context of freedom, indigenous identity, and democratic pluralism. The events of the past decade should make this clear to anyone who takes the time to look at what has been happening in the Arab World. It may be delayed for a few more years or decades, but in the end the Arab will to be free and to live in dignity shall triumph - precisely as a similar will trium-phed in Vietnam, Afghanistan, the Philippines, Southern Africa, South Korea, the former Soviet Empire, and other parts of the world. ..

In this context, the Americans. Maggie and the Fearsome Fleet look sadly anachronistic, and badly out of synch with history. But, perhaps, such is the inevitable cost of a facing imperial order. Last gasps don't come easy.

# America in the aftermath of the Gulf crisis

By Dr. Mohammad Farghal and Dr. Marwan Obeidat

versity and Dr. Obeidat is professor of English literature at the same university.

THE observer of the current Gulf crisis may wonder about its historical background. He may also wonder about the real motives of the Americaninstigated intervention in this inter-Arab conflict. This is an attempt to furnish a brief history of the Western and/or American-Arah relations along with an economic and a political analysis of the continuing ominous situation in the Gulf.

Since the Crusades (1095-1291) — the most climactic confrontation in the Middle Ages between the Muslim Near East and the Christian West — the Arab World has always constituted an alien but confrontational entity. And we learn from current conflicts in the region (in Lebanon, the Gulf, and the West Bank) that wars based on beliefs, religious and otherwise, are particularly capable of engendering prolonged anticythy; and athy generates hostility and hostility suspicion of the most profound nature. Western attitudes of considerable antiquity have not yet changed; the series of Arab-Israeli and other related conflicts have as well given the West a renewed share of anxiety and concern, or at best, interest in the region. But rather than providing opportuutilize for a better understanding of the Muslim World, contemporary East-West relations have followed certain religious, cultural, historical, and, more recently, political ideas that have generated further misunderstanding of this diverse and complex group of nations and peoples, and simultaneously to a coetaneous reluctance to change the situa-

The American concern with the region has thus always been set within a complicated array of cultural attitudes and ideas. In 1764, America's foremost writer, the statesman Benjamin Frankiln, wrote a narrative of the Barbary massacres which showed concern

Dr. Farghal is professor of with the problems created for Muslim Arabs. But American contact with the Muslim World was meager then, and military expeditions against North African states (1785-1815) yielded America's first substansive confrontation with the region. and the so-called Barbary waraffair sums up what America actually knew of the Muslim Near East until the very recent past: the Arab-Israeli wars, the Lebanon civil crisis, the rise of the Palestine Liberation Orgauisation, and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. It is, then, within this confusing context that the Muslim World and America confront each other. That there should be misunderstanding and suspicion on both sides is hardly surprising, as reflected is the general situa-

In short, Americans first met the Muslim Arabs through the Barbary wars waged to put an end to the capture of American sailors by the Arab pirates from the coastal areas of North Africa. This Barbary-oriented conflict introduced Americans to our part of the world, and, as might be expected, it offered an unflattering view of the Muslims - Arabs and otherwise - and the unsympathetic image of the entire region was highly exaggerated. Even worse, the Barbary affair involved great hostility, and America found itself immersed in an agonising overseas con-flict as never before. General William Eaton, later the U.S. Consul in Tunis, stormed the Tripolitanian city of Derna in 1805 in the hope of removing the threat of the pirates by setting up a puppet govern-ment in Tripoli favourable to the United States. The American navy had, however, been waging a desultory war with the Tripolitanian corsairs since 1801, and General Eaton persuaded President Jefferson in 1803 that Eaton should lead an overland expedition against Tripoli. Eaton's concern was to place Hamed Karamanli on the throne of Tripoli from which he had been removed by a usurping brother. Eaton then organised an army in Egypt,

captured Derna. His military expedition into North Africa furnished the U.S. Marine Corps with the phrase "to the shores of Tripoli" in their official song. The fall of Derna infected American relations with the Muslim Near East at large with a distrust and suspicion that have proved irremov-

Presently, in the name of protecting international laws, America has unwittingly bastened to despatch its fleets to the Gulf and seek a free passage and an abode for its forces with the help of puppet regimes in the region subservient to her demands. A close perusal of recent history, however, proves the American government to be neither heedful to international laws nor to the protection of their allies, other things being equal.

History tells us that the United States has repeatedly violated international laws by transgressing the sovereignty of other nations in order to either set up puppet regimes or frustrate unwanted national aspirations in the relevant countries. Grenada, Panama, and presently Liberia are a few cases from a multitude, and the United States has sadistically watched her allies either collapse or disintegrate-Pakistan and Iran are two obvious exemplers among many.

The question that now arises as to what the real motive is bebind the nnprecedented mobilisation of American and American-satellite forces against Iraq Is ft the transgression on Kuwait's sovereignty? Or is it the salvaging of other

remaining Gulf states?
As could be expected, the answer to the above two questions is unfortunately in the negative. The American politicians more than any anybody else are aware that the legitimacy of Kuwait as a sovereign state is recent but it has been controversial since the termination of the British mandate until this very crisis; and the American decisionmakers know in the back of their heads that Kuwait was once, at least historically, and should be an integral part of Iraq soil. This being the factual case, the American actions run

counter to putant historical facts. On the other hand, one can't find a single intrinsic motive that could justify the prompt American move to protect the puppet regimes in the Gulf, because these regimes violate every single maxim of American democracy and political institution. The answer to the foregoing question should be crystal-clear to every patriotic and honest Arab: the American government tries hard to continue pirating the Arab wealth. In the meantime, a high percentage of the Arabs are still living in abject poverty. In fact, this crisis has proved that the U.S. has a dogged-determination to keep pirating Arab assets, whether it be quietly as it was several weeks ago, or violently as it is happening right now.

While the international economic and political blockade get the American povernment? The answer is certainly in the negative, at least in the longrun, because the Arab as well as the Muslim World now represented by Iraq and its patriotic leadership with all the Arab masses determinedly marching behind, bave just duly started to fidget, and this awakening will inevitably turn the Gulf into an unpleasurable experience for the American invaders and their chessmen if not into an everlasting inferno.

The truth of the matter is that Iraq has neither occupied nor invaded Kuwait; Iraq has only reunited with Kuwait after long years of separation, and the brethren in Kuwelt find in Iraq a uniting and protecting force rather than an occupying power. But the steps were slippery and America made the descent. Be this as it may, at any rate, what was the U.S response - military and otherwise - to the Israeli invasion of the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, and currently South Lebanon? What was the American response to the continuing Israeli refusal to implement U.N. Resolution 242? What was the American response to the recent Black Sunday massacre in Palestine? What was the American response to the Israeli air strike of Tunis in 1985? Nothing. Not a thing!

# Open Litter to Mr. Bush

## Difficit questions for somene on vacation

Dear "Peace pritor"!

WE know you do the being asked and disturbed these days as you are on vacation on behalf of the Arah public we want to remind you as a part of just boss or Bush that you had better postpone enjoying ing and playing golf till your soldiers who are now "enjoying" desert heat come back "safe" after a settlement is a part in the area.

You can't ima Sir, how all Arab patriots appreciate your being very much drned about stability or "oil," if you like, in our region!

You can't also ge how Muslims bighly estimate and respect your being so keet wickly respond and intervene to protect the

two boly shrines bia!!!

You can't be in, how the Arab public, especially in the countries whose it consider you their dearest "master," sorry, I mean "friend," by conscious of how kind it is of you to give our national meta-priority over during your vacation!

Yes, Sir, you we bit nervous and uncalm as you appeared on TV a few days againswer questions about the Gulf crisis. While we strongly conde his action which spoils your vacation, we at the same time stry appeal to you to tolerate them, for they don't know thatir game while vacation might be more important than y game" in the Middle East. We are sure, Sir, they do not that, to you and all Western leaders, the destiny of the mill here and in the Third World countries is not as important as ag.

Sir, as one has an even on vacation, we'll be very grateful if you just give us thank to remind you that:

— Selfish events can never be concealed inspite of the tremendously best colours given to it.

— Saddam Harmond the only tiger in the area; all Arabs are

tigers who will figur soldiers and all those who try to deprive them of their free.

— We now yout petriots to be call nor nigers, like your agents in the area you should remember that even cats change into lions when red.

— Why patrioseen as violence in this area?

— We would le die with dignity for the sake and welfare of our homeland ju you love to live for luxury's sake.

— The Arab voill never be silenced but will continue to be a perennial challer imperialist and selfish policies.

— People's will ays the victor at the end and the anger of liberty-seekers and enders is much stronger than your B52s and

Now, we'll be preciative if you kindly try your hand at answering the folg questions during the period of relaxation

you're enjoying our vacation.

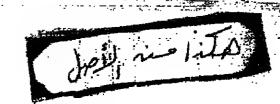
— Don't you fit's too late to try and pretend that you are concerned about security and stability in our region?

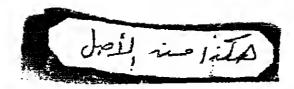
— Would it be but if I pass every Arab's opinion of who is warmly embrade fully looking after and strongly backing the only threat to opin's security, your beloved Israel?

— When do you intend to stop your rough wind that insists. to cross the seas to disturb our national security which, without your warrated variety of interventions, we can

Finally, anticip your usual cooperation in contributing by force to absentie conscience of the international family concerning all Asues, we remain,

A Thorn in Our Enemy's Thront





# The Yankees are coming... The Yankees are coming?

THE UNITED STATES of America Inc. has finally exposed its only interest in the region, oil. By America, I only refer to the policy decision-makers in Washington D.C. and not to the American people at large (and definitely not to the ara-smart U.S. embassy-staff that come and go here; they come ignorant about us the Arabs, and go with some feeling and onderstanding of what our peoples are, of what we aspire to.

For the past three decades, consecutive U.S. administrations have totally ignored the political aspirations of the Arab masses. No need to go into the details of why this has always been the case. Any Arab child in Jordan or any kid in the Arab World will

tell you about the strong Zionist the rights of millions of Palesti-stranglehold on American gov-nian Arabs (Christians and Musernments and Congress, on the U.S. poliocal systems, and no the

So, every mar in the streets of Arabia will tell you that America's total support for Israel is a foregone conclusion, a fair accomph, a political reality we bave learned to take for granted. Because we suffer its consequences daily. He will alo tell you that we all know (as w. have grown to). that the rights of the Palestinian people, if any came second, to animal rights in mainstream America. Supporting the rights of non-Middle-lastern Jews to come, transplat, and live in the land of Palesine, and ignoring

lims alike) in the process for all these years, has definitely rendered all American governments as public enemy oumber nne the Arab World. These are daily facts. These pains are daily bread to us, Arab masses... So many generaonns of us have learned to take these "facts" in stride, in silent pain, and with patience...

This time the American decision-makers have placed them-selves so quiekly and onequivocally in the middle of the Arah quagmire, soll dealing with the wrong people (or should I say, with the wroog handful of Gulf families?). This, the U.S. administration committed its poli-

ist activist, the Soviet attitude

should have been part of Iraq's

More and more people in

calculations prior to its takeov-

Jordan are convinced that the

cold war between the erstwhile

communist bloc and the capi-

talist world is emerging into an

open conflict between the

strongest manifestation of the

new form of conflict," one

As Jordanians have been

watching the international

community mobilise against

Iraq, many like to think that

small countries, like Jordan,

Yemen and Cuha might be the

only states holding out against

Western arguments that the

Gulf crisis did oot represent a

cooffict between the North and

South, but an international

alliance against a dictatorship,

cefully when Saddam Hussein

cracked dowo on Iraqi com-

munists in the late seventies,

while the U.S. has a long

record of supporting dicta-

tors," said a political activist

born io Iraq hut who has been

living in exile for the last de-

But what seems to be the

most disappointing in the

Soviet position, according to several Jordanian political activists, is that Jordan has

been pressing for years for a

ion in Middle East peace pro-

"It is so ironic that the

Soviet role has always been a

source of difference between

Jordan and the U.S., but now

it is Moscow which seems to be

handing over the area to com-

plete American infloence."

said one observer.

"Moscow did not react for-

are widely resented here.

"The Golf crisis is the

er of Kuwait.

North and South.

American control.

analyst said.

tical will to plunge head-first and with lightning speed into an empry swimmiog pool... More mistakes?? The injury to us masses was your ignoring (along with this Israel) the historical rights of the poor Palestinians, followed by bullying us for more than 30 years for reminding you of those rights. and to top it up now there comes the insult of your speedy alliance with a few Arab oil sheikhs in the area. Is this the fatal attraction, or a typical error of judgment on your part?

The Bush administration has just declared war against the man in the street in all of Arabia... You should bave asked us first; we the ordinary Arabs, the people in the street, the silent majority... "You should have taken our solution 242, how dare we quespulse and temperature, you tion the speed of implementing should have conducted your polls Resolution 660, just fresh out of should have conducted your polls of our opinion in Amman, in the West Bank, in Algeria, in Beirut, are we to object to America everywhere, anywhere in the Arab World (you name it)... And yon would have known what we really feel about all this crisis. Let British lions of a waning empire? me repeat, go ask the man in the street in any Arab city, and not an Arab sheikh over his mobile phone... What are you getting yourselves into?? Most ordinary Americans do not know much about nur history of seveothousand years as a nadon... How dare we expect their government to respect our hopes and our attempts to regain our dignity? If it has not yet worked out

the Security Council oven? Who coming to rescue and protect a few Arab regimes that were origi-nally drawn and installed by the Yes, those same colonialists that the heroes of the great American revolution have fought and gotten rid of, so bravely, more than two hundred years ago!

This superpower, America. should think twice now. Do you really want to further antagonise the Arab masses? Do you really want to take the wrong side, again, this ome? Do you really believe your interest lies with a princely family of only 6000? Or is it with the 160 million ordinary (and mostly starving) Arabs? If the

choice, then brace yourself to live to regret it..., because that is tantamount to Vietnamising us... We will have to resist your army of occupation... Scorched earth. blocking oil-pipes en masse, any style really. Maybe the present U.S. admi-

nistration needs to pay more attention to such domestic problems as the "Savings & Loans" debacle, drugs and the ensuing corruption, the homeless, education, abortin, etc... Or is the Gulf erisis oow the perfect scapegoat? Your army has brought along

its usual ration of body-bags, which we sincerely hope will not be needed but left to rot in the storerooms. But please remember we have ours ready too; the hlistering sands of Arabia... We are almost certain that this time

the American policy- and decision-makers have finally taken a boomerang sbot at the Arab masses... Definitely, with very little consideration to our feelings and hopes (same as always, what's new?). Maybe I should be grateful to you, Mr. Busb, for that pre-empove shot. This is just the spark needed to (finally) awakeo the dormant Arab naonnalism and to mobilise us, the Arab masses, against the last of the crusaders... You see; you have seot troops to fight us over a few wells of 'restricted' oil, some resource that never concerned us... It hardly touched upon us... It did not even pollute most of us yet... Thank you. You have just awakened us to fight back... What for, you ask? For our dignity... For our bread (forget the butter)... For our rights... Think about it, amigo... — American University Graduates in Jordan.

## Moscow's stance angers Jordanians

(Continued from page 1)

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issue be tied to a permanent and just solution to the Palestinian question," a leftist Jordanian politician noted.

Moreover, some recall with bitterness that the Soviet Union, unlike the U.S., has oever pushed for equally strong resolutions concerning the Palestinian question.

Observers compare the U.S.' successive vetoes to kill relatively mild Security Council resolutions to stop Israeli oppression of the Palestinian intifada with Moscow's readiness to support the strongest American sponsored resolutions on the Guif.

But othe politicians here warned thatit was unrealistic for Iraq ad the Arabs to expect Sovic support, particularly after te collapse of the communist sloc.

A vetera member of the Joranian Ommunist Party. who insiste that he onderstood and identicd with popular frustration said that Jordanians cou. not accept the

changing rality.
"We camo longer rely on automatic wiet support. This is a reality sat we have to take into considration prior to any Arab step the Communist, who prefred anonymity,

Accorde to the Commun-

with the ve clear aim to try to

solve the pblem," he said. "We

have reach such a degree of

tension in tich I thought that a

personal isative of the secret-

ary generatas totally indispens-

Perez d'Cuellar said be was

very encoaged by the support

he had recred from many coun-

tries. The plight of foreign

nationals evented from leaving

Kuwait ar Iraq was one of the

topics he vald discuss with Aziz.

Baghdad try to secure the

release othe detainees were

continuinaeir effort, but "un-

fortunatelt is not the result I

When reporter asked

whether hought British Prime

Minister Irgaret Thatcher was

wrong wh she said the crisis

could nose solved through

negotiatio he replied: "She is a

very goodend of mine. I wish

expected, he added.

she is wrc."

Two U. officials he sent to

#### U.S. expels Iraqi diplomats

(Continued from page 1) porting Countries (OPEC) ministers, meeting in Vienna, were moving Monday towards an agreement allowing the oilproducing nations to temporarily raise production to help fill the gap caused by the Gulf crisis,

Ten of the 11 OPEC members at the informal meeting agreed in principle to authorise an increase. Only Iran opposed the move, the sources quoted by the AP said. The two remaining members. Iraq and Kowait, were not represented.

- Qatar, situated on a Gulf peninsula 400 kilometres south of Kuwait, offered the use of its military facilities to mulonadonal forces enforcing the U.N. embar-

- Denmark offered assistance hy dispatching a Corvette warship with its crew of 7.6-centimetre was sending 42 attack helicopters from the aircraft earrier Clemenceau to the Saudi government in answer to a Saudi re-

As the offers were made, military chiefs from nine Western nations met in Paris to plan the enforcement of the U.N. embargo against Iraq. The discussions at the Western European Union meeting were not disclosed.

U.S., French and British warships continued to shadow Iraqi vessels in the Gulf. Bot they did not make use of their new U.N.-sanctioned authority to use military might to enforce the trade embargo against Iraq.

For its part, Iraq allowed 52 American and 19 Japanese businessmen to leave the country (see page 2).

- Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Acns said Monday that Israel would be unhappy with a settlement to the Gulf crisis that left Saddam Hussein in power. Arens, interviewed on state-

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owned television, also denied a Organisation of Petroleum Ex- published American report suggesting that Israel was trying to press the United States into war over the Iraqi takeover of

the implementation of U.N. Re-

"We are not pulliog anyone to war or anything else," he said. "At the moment we are not involved. Kowait is more than 1,000 kilometres away. We will be involved if they attack us, howev-

Arens said Israel would be pleased if the crisis ended without bloodshed but added: "We'll not be pleased if Saddam Hussein. with his large army and the advanced technology he has de-veloped... would contioue to stand in the same place."

Asked specifically if Israel was worried about Saddam staying in power, the minister replied, "If be stays at his post and would still possess the weapons, there will be a place for worry in our country, guns to the Gulf. France said it in the whole region and I think was sending 42 attack helicopters the whole world."

#### Flow steady

(Continued from page 1) flow across the Al Ruweished bor-

der post. "But, for the next week or so, we have to continue at the same pace since many evecuees have already started on their journey across Iraq to Jordan," said a diplomat. "Considering that the bulk of them is penniless (because of the closure of banks in Kuwait), they cannot retrace their steps and proceed in the Iranian direction," he added.

Hopes were further raised Monday by a report from Poland that a Polish aircraft landed in Baghdad and took off with about 100 people who were working in Kuwait in hat was the first direct evacuation flight from the Iraqi capital. At least one Asian country had lined up two air force transport planes to fly into Baghdad Tuesday and pick its nationals, but it was not clear whether the flights would be permitted by the Iraqis.

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the September term. The school will also be open for registrations everyday in July and August between the hours of 9.00 and 12.00 noon. The new term begins on Sunday 9th September.

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#### U.N. chief: Time ipe Iraqis all-aects of the problem,

(Continued from page 1) Iraq was prepared to compromise on Kuwait's status. He did say his country would listen to any prop-

U.S. National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft said the United States will not back down from its insistence that Iraq withdraw from Kuwait. Beyond that, he "we're prepared to talk about anything."

A senior Arab military commander said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein told him recently that he is willing to pull out of Kuwait provided he can negotiate acceptable terms. The compound. der spoke to the Associated Press on condition of anonymity.

But Saddam has indicated he would not allow the return of Kuwait's deposed rulers, the Al Sabah family.

The U.S. administration is expressing hope the Gulf crisis still can be resolved without military conflict, if worldwide economic sanctions force Iraq to withdraw his forces from Kuwait.

"He's a classic case of someone who is vulnerable to sanctions," Thomas Piekering, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, contended.

The strategy is to put maximum pressure on Iraq through the U.N.," Pickering said in a televised interview Monday. "We're watching if the sanc-

tions are going to bite and how rapidly," Pickering said on the U.S. network NBC. Pickering said Iraq was "heavily dependent on oil exports," and "it might be a month or two before it begins to hite.

President George Bush's National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft said he, too, sees the possibility of resolving the crisis THE PERSON without war. Former national security advis-

ers Henry Kissinger and Zbig-niew Brzezinski indicated there was room for hope that the Gulf act. crisis could be resolved short of military conflict.

Kissinger said he believes that 1 TY 10 . "Saddam Hussein is looking for some way out. ... if we stay firm ... we will get it." Both Scowcroft and Iraqi

Amhassador Mohammad Al Mashat endorsed the concept of a mediating role by Perez de Cuelsaye and each Mashat contrasted Iraq's "desire for peace" with what he

contended was the American "design to have war." He said the U.S. aggressive intentions were demonstrated by the dispatch of offensive weaponry, including Stealth fighter bombers, to Saudi

Arabia. He said the U.S. allegation that Iraq posed a threat to Sandi Arabia "was the biggest decep-

tion in history."
Perez de Cuellar said he felt the Gulf crisis had reached such a degree of tension that a personal initiative was "totally indispens-

He told reporters he would leave Wednesday morning and spend the night in Paris before flying on to Jordan to see Aziz. But he told a questioner that a visit to Baghdad was "not something which I have in mind at this

stage." "My idea is to discuss with the



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# Briton, German make | Lendl wins Tournament of Champions confident start at Split

SPLIT, Yugoslavia (R) — Kriss Akabusi and Heike Drechsler made confident starts to their gold medal campaigns when the European Athletics Championships began Monday.

Akabusi ran the fastest time in qualifying for the semifinals in the men's 400 metres hurdles and Drechsier, who took gold in the women's long jnmp four years ago, headed the qualifiers for Tuesday's final.

The tail East German made an impressive opening leap of 6.92 metres, easily passing the qualifying distance of 6.65 metres, donned her track suit and left the Poljud Stadium without bother-

Commonwealth Champion ing with her second and third

Briton Akabusi, a 31-year-old army officer who turned from straight 400 metres running to hurdles three years ago, clocked a relatively modest time of 50.03 seconds in winning the first heat.

But he finished easily, slowing to conserve his strength after the penultimate hurdle, while still maintaining a healthy lead over nearest rival Vadim Zadoinov of the Soviet Union, second in 50.34

#### Greece confident over bid to hold '96 Olympics

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The persistent efforts of a French aristocrat paid off in 1896 with the revival of the Olympie Games in

Now, a century later, Athens is hidding to host the Olympic Games again, this time through its own endeavours.

The Athens '96 Committee, which directs the bid, calls it a "sentimental issue," and says the city has no desire to host any games other than the ones celebrating the 100th hirthday of Baron Pierre de Couhertin's hrainchild.

"Morally, the games beling to us" Spyros Metaxas, the committee's president, said.

The Olympics were first held in 776 B.C. at Olympia, sonthwestern Greece, and abolished by an edict of the Byzantine Emperor Theodosius in 393 A.D. following charges of professionalism.

In 1976, then-premier Constantine Caramanlis proposed that the Olympic Games be held permanently in Grecce at its hirthplace. The games were sinking toward their lowest ehh, the huge hudget deficit in Montreal and later were followed by the boycotts of Mescow and Los Angeles. No one seemed to want to play host.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) courteously turned the request down and now has one of the most sought after products in sports. Athens is one of six bidders to be voted on by the IOC in Tokyo Sept. 17-18. The others are Belgrade, Yugoslavia: Melhoume, Australia; Manchester, England; Atlanta; U.S. and Toronto, Canada.

The Athens '96 Committee is recruiting anyone who can play politician Melina Mercouri to popular Greek singer Nana Mouskouri in their attempt to

"We're confident that Athens will be ahead after the first round of balloting. We should make it the third time around," claims Dionyssis Gangas, official spokesman for the Athens '96 Organising Committee.
Although the country has nev-

er organised an event of such magnitude, Gangas said that Greece has the experience and know-how, with 75 per cent of the Olympic projects to be under construction or in use by mid-1991.

He said that \$1 billion has been budgeted for the Olympic facilities, with the money coming from the weely soccer pool, sponsors, television rights and tickets to the

"Everyone is united behind our

government and the political opposition," Gangas said empha-

Hundreds of youths have signed up as volunteers to campaign for the games as well as industrialists and businessmen. Colourful posters with "Athens 96" adorned by an olive wreath, cover huses and walls in major towns and cities throughout the

But two small political parties, the Greek Left, which follows a Euro-Communist line and the Environmentalist-Alternative, are opposed to the bid. They claim it will cost the nation more than the \$6 billion budgeted to prepare and hold the 1996 Olympics and harm the environment.

"Its another way of centralising everything in the already crowded Greek capital causing further damage to the environment by diminishing the green belt," charges Thanassis Papaconstantinou, an official of the Environmentalist-Alternative

Statistics show that over 40 per cent of the 10 million people in Greece reside in and around Athens, creative unprecedented traffic hottlenecks, telecommunications problems and increasing air pollution.

"And we all know what happens when the state gets involved in such grand projects. Budgeted costs rise significantly in the name of the Olympic Games. No matter what, we are opposed to holding the event in Greece," Papaconstantinov said.

Gangas describes those opposed to hosting the games as ugly Greeks."

'We've explained that the proiects connected with the Olympic the quality of life and that they will be in full use after the

games," added Gangas. He said that many of the facilities already exist such as the 80,000-seat Athens Olympic Stadium for track and field, basketball and indoor stadiums for gymnastics, soccer fields and the new-

ly completed velodrome for Under construction within the Olympic complex located in Kalogreza on the edge of the capital is the main gymnasium, which will hold 18,000 spectators; a swimming pool complex comprising closed and open pools with a seating capacity of about 15,000; and red-clay tennis courts

The Olympic Village housing the athletes and officials will be constructed at the foot of Mount Parnes, 32 kilometres from efforts to host the games - the

with a 10,000-seat centre court

His compatriot May Robertson returned the second best time of the day, winning his heat in 50.27 seconds on a morning when the scorching heat did nothing to assist fast running.

Sven Nylander of Sweden, bronze medallist at the last European Championships in Stuttgart, West Germany, in 1986, won his beat in 50.28 seconds.

In the women's long jump, Larisa Berezhnaya of the Soviet Union produced the second best distance with a 6.91-metre leap of her second attempt.

Helga Radtke of East Germany, bronze medallist four years ago, was fifth among the 12 qualifiers with 6.74 metres.

#### Sainz wins 1.000 Lakes Rally

JYVASKYLA, Finland (Agencies) — Championship leader Carlos Sainz of Spain held off a determined late challenge from Finland's Ari Vatanen to become the first non-Nordic driver to win the 1,000 Lakes Rally.

After four days and 1,604 kilometres, Sainz, in a Toyota Celica, finished just 19 seconds ahead of Vatanen in a Mitsubishi Galant.

Sainz's third victory of the season left him 48 points clear at the top of the Drivers' World Championship standings with four rounds to go after closest rival Didier Auriol of France did not

Sweden's Kenneth Eriksson was third in a Mitsubishi Galant. almost five minutes behind Sainz, and six-times winner Markku Alen in a Suharu Legacy overcame persistent braking problems to finish fourth.

Sainz, only the third non-Finn since 1959 to win the 1,000 Lakes, seemed to struggle during some of Sunday's eight stages. He led Vatanen by 48 seconds overnight but lost nine seconds on the first In the search for speed.

Vatanen asked his mechanics to strip everything that was not vital from the car to lighten it and even had them wash under the wheel arches to remove mud. With one stage to do he was 25

seconds behind the Spaniard but could only shave another six seconds off the deficit. Meanwhile Australian organis-

ers Monday announced that defending champiom Juha Kankkunen of Finland will head a **6/-car held for next month's t** ly Australia. The rally is the eighth leg of the

World Manufacturers' Championship and the 10th leg of the World Drivers' Championship.

Former world champion Kank-kunen won last year's inaugural to \$6,670,595. rally in a Toyota, but now drives for the Lancia team.

Graf, who is seeded first in this could face a rematch with Graf if they both advance to the fourth

Graf said she played the match like the exhibition it was.

# Krickstein double faults in the

— Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia serve in the fifth game of the took advantage of ten double faults by American Aaron Krickstein to beat him 6-4, 6-7, 6-4 in the finals of the \$350,000 WCT turned that break and served out Tournament of Champions. the first set.

Lendl, now number three in the world, needed just under three hours for the victory. Both players suffered from dehydration and exhaustion, compounded by a rain-delayed schedule Friday that necessitated their each playing four matches in

Lendl struck first, breaking

After the ninth-ranked and third-seeded Krickstein took the second set in a tight tiebreaker, he jumped ont to a 3-0 lead in the third set and looked headed toward his second career victory over Lendl in as many tries. But Lendl, aided by fonr

18-point fourth game, broke the American and went on to win six consecutive games to take the set. Lendl, who has only played in one tournament since Wimbledon, said he was looking forward to some serious match play in this tournament. With rain earlier this week doubling up the schedule,

he was forced to play four matches in three days, plus two rounds of donhles.

Both players are scheduled to play their first round matches in the U.S. Open Tuesday.

## **Graf defeats Capriati in** Jersey Women's Classic

MAHWAH, New Jersey (R) — West German Steffi Graf hiew a match point in the second set and was extended in the third before putting away rookie pro Jennifer have done if it was a regular Capriati 6-3, 5-7, 6-4 Sunday in tournament. I went too quickly the final of the \$160,000 Women's Tennis Classie at Ramapo College.

Graf's victory over the 14-yearold American made her the first player to win the title three consecutive years. She also won in

Capriati fared much better against the world's number oneranked player than in their first meeting in the fourth round at Wimbledon, when Graf easily dominated her 6-2, 6-4.

"I made too many mistakes when I had a chance to go to 4-1 in the second set," said the 21year-old Graf, who needed nearly two hours for the win in 100-

degree heat. week's U.S. Open, plays her opening-round match Monday. Capriati, seeded 13th in the open,

"People take it too seriously and are so tense about it," she said. "I was practising my shots and tried some that I would not for shots and wasn't too patient and my forehand was awful."

Capriati, who said the loss was good preparation for future matches with Graf, was happy with her three-set performance. "I came to win and don't care if

it was an exhibition. I was playing for my pride," said Capriati, who reached the semifinals of the French Open. "I think I put some doubts into her mind that I can get close."

Behind 5-3 in the second set, Capriati overcame a match point to reel off four successive games and take the set.

She then broke Graf in the eighth game of the third set to level the score at 4-4. The young American got to 15-15 before committing three errors in a row. Graf finished her off in the 10th game with a backhand drop shot that Capriati sent out of play.

"It was close and could have gone either way at the end," Graf

#### **Edberg beats Ivanisevic** to win Hamlet Challenge COMMACK, New York (AP) - from No. 371 to his current status

Sweden's Stefan Edberg, the world's top-ranked player, warmed up for the U.S. Open with a 7-6, (7-3), 6-3 victory over Yngoslavia's 18-year-old Goran Ivanisevic Sunday in the Hamlet Challenge Cup.

It was the 21st straight match victory for Edberg since he lost to Boris Becker. He has won Wimbledon, Los Angeles, Cincinnati and the Hamlet in that soan. It was a hard match, said

Edherg. "The humidity was tough to cope with but I was prepared." Now, its on to the open for

Edberg. "It probably will get botter the next few days at the U.S. Open, too," he said. "But I'm ready for

it. This has been a good week for me, four good matches." Edberg won \$32,800 to bring his year's prize money total to \$1.131.981 and his career account

Ivanisevie, a slender 1.93metre left-hander who climbed

as 15th, played some of the best tenis of the tournament during the week on the strength of a powerful service,

He started strongly on service against Edberg, allowing only seven points in six service games on the way to the tiebreaker. But after producing two aces in the first and again in the third

games against Edberg, he lost his touch on first serves and was also called for footfaults. Edherg had his problems zeroing in during the early games. He needed four game points in a 14-point second game to hold

hold in the sixth game after losing 40-15 edge. He got help from Ivanisevic in the tiebreaker when the Yugoslavian youth misfired two volleys

service and again had to raily to

and fell behind, 1-4. Edberg retained the momentum into the second set, reaching a 3-0 lead. He gave np only six points in five service games in this

### U.S. Open missing two big names

NEW YORK (AP) - The U.S. Open tennis championships, besieged by new age players wielding power rackets and power es, begins Monday without wo crowd favourites - Jimmy Connors and Chris Evert — for the first time in two decades.

Connors, a five-time champion rielding reluctantly to age and injury, officially withdrew Sunday because of a strained left calf suffered Saturday in a match against Ivan Lendl. Connors, a week shy of his 38th birthday, hadn't missed a U.S. Open since

Evert, winner of six U.S. Opens, made an emotional departure from regular singles competition here last year.

If the open will miss Connors' and Evert's fierce competitiveness and unique styles, it will not lack for drama, as top seeds Stefan Edberg and Steffi Graf try to hold off scrambles for their no. rankings.

Edberg, who beat Boris Becker in the final of Wimbledon, likes his chance of winning the U.S. Open for the first time.

'I don't have any fear of it this year," said Edberg, a semifinalist in 1986 and 1987 but only a fourth-rounder the past two years. "It's full of terrible circumstances like bad weather, noisy fans, the planes, traffic. There is a lot to be frustrated about, and generally that makes it an open open. You have to be strong to win it."

Edberg figures if he can't win if, the title might go to defending champion Becker, three-time winner Ivan Lendl or two-time semifinalist Andre Agassi.

Agassi, runner-up at the French Open, skipped Wimhledon to devote himself to practice and iron-pumping exercises for an assault on the U.S. Open, the tournament he considers the most important in the world.

Agassi, 20, is one of the new agers huilding his game on power. But unless he fulfills his promise soon, he may be passed by the game's hardest young server, Goran Ivanisevie, the Yugoslavian who beat Becker in the French Open and came close to toppling him in the Wimhledon semifinals.

## HOROSCOPE

FOR CAST FOR TUESDAY AUGUST 28, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TINDENCIES: Odd events can ofur today causing disturbances at problems that can prove to be espirally vexing if you try to deal with them head on. Adopt a wait ad see attitude:

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)
This is a good day to force no amusements or etertainments but to take a casual ance at whatever is going on abo you and not to commit yourself o extra duties. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Whatever you we in mind to make a point owhere home or family condition are concerned should be postpoed until a more propitious time.

GEMINI: (May 2 to June 2t) A day that could be all spent sorting out the various spots of thought that are most acceluble for you muse in your every ay activities. MOON CHILDRY: (June 22 to July 2t) Keep of he subject of finances and proper matters even

though an expert importun you m make son

LEO: (July 22 to Aust 21) You are discontented we some secret worry and want to st off where you can start contons from a new stance but it aud not be

VIRGO: (August 22 September 22) You feel you doot express yourself as you wis not think if

you get rid of some current condi-tion that will solve the problem but it won't.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You would like to be off on a jaunt with good friends and unusual personalities today but rather make more results by sticking to your present course of action. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Consider what could put you behind the eight ball in public or any worldly interests or activi-ties and steer clear or potential in

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 2t) You yearn to be off-to some new and different express-ions but this is just the day when you would find them most unsatis-

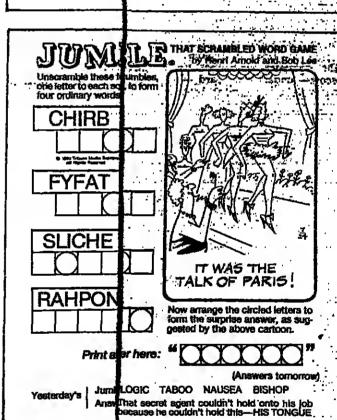
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Don't let the feelings you have be more burdens on your shoulders than you can bear but make sure you show you can be objective in attending to them.

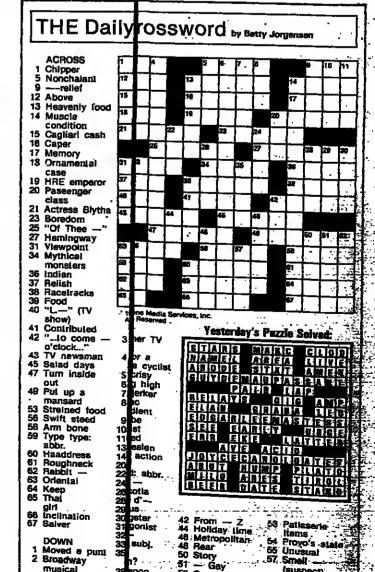
AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Now some annoying condi-tions come to light that you would be wise to put aside for the moment and concentrate upon your

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A day to accept surrounding ditions as they are and to avoid showing discontent to those who are your usual companions.



how nich do I have to eat to ive forever?"





#### MUTT, HOW MANY

Mutt'n'Jeff



#### **Andy Capp**







#### **Peanuts**







#### **GOREN BRIDGE**

Both vulnerable. South deals.

'GIVE THE FIEND HIS DUE'

NORTH 4 AQJ52 EAST 4 Q 9 3 Q 10 8 7 J 10 8 3 o 108642 SOUTH

The bidding: North 3 NT Pass Pass

**●** 7.3

Opening lead: Four of • Be wary if someone hands you a suit combination and asks: "How do you play this holding?" The correct response is: "For how many

This hand illustrates the point nicely. The auction was accurate and fast. The play was as speedy, but way off target.

West led a spade, taken in the closed hand. Declarer finessed the

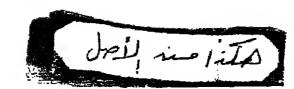
jack of clubs, and East made an

excellent play by letting dummy

hold the trick. Not unnaturally, de clarer returned to hand and repeated the finesse. When it lost and the suit broke 4-2, as was only to be expected, declarer found that, without an enemy error, there was no way to come to nine tricks. Down one.

Had declarer needed four tricks from the elub suit, or had there been another entry to the table, his play of the hand would have been absolutely correct. But declarer had six tricks in the other suits, so three club tricks would have been enough for game. And there was only one side-suit entry to the board.

To assure the contract against anything but an outlandish club split, declarer should simply have ducked a club at trick two. Suppose East were to win the nine and return a spade. (No other return would make a difference.) Declarer wins and now takes the club finesse. East wins and clears declarer's last spade stopper, but declarer can get to dummy with the king of diamonds to take three club tricks and, with them, his contract. True, declarer might have taken 11 tricks with a break, but why rely on Dame Fortune rather than winning technique?



### **Gulf crisis shakes** 'the milk sheikh'

the Gulf crisis, Prime Minister Charles Haughey has recalled parliament to rush through legislation which would give compenies protection from their compenies protection from their compenies protection from their compenies panies protection from their cre-

The I to Other the Country of the Co

Comment of the commen

ACCOUNTS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

By Horris

D WORLD

7-E 7125.

NEWS AND

The bill, due to go before parliament Tuesday, provides for the appointment of an examiner to restructure a company such as major beef exporter Goodman International, which because of day-to-day busiess. the crisis has entered into talks with its bankers.

Irish "beef baron" Larry Goodman is owed 150 million punts (\$260 million) by Iraq, a to beset Gooman at the mospokesman for his group of companies said Monday.

The Irish stock market has lost almost 30 per cent in value since Iraq invaded Kuwait.

Press reports said Goodman. who is also known as "the milk sheikh" for his fast-expanding dairy empire, owes up to 500 million punts (\$860 million) to 33 differents banks in Ireland, Europe, Japan, South America and Australia.

"I cannot confirm any figures. It is business as usual. All executives are back at their desks," the Goodman company spokesman

Goodman, Europe's biggest exporter to the Middle East, was forced into discussions with his bankers last week. Senior Irish banker Richard Hooper was appointed special adviser to review the situation.

Goodman raised about £60 mil- land's grossational product.

DUBLIN (R) - With Ireland's lion (\$117 million) by selling his 8.8 per cent stake in the British dairy group Unigite PLC. He still has a 13.5 per cent stake in the British-based sugar and commodities conglomerae Berisford International PLC

The proposed Irish companies bill would be sinilar to the U.S. chapter 11 legislation, which pro-vides court-supevised reoganisation of a company in financial difficulty while continues in its

Haughey tok reporters: "This legislation woul be available to companies whice would be in the sort of difficules which appear

Snaday, Haghey announced that the Euroean Community (EC) has agred to lift a ban on ministerial viss to Iran so that Agriculture finister Michael O'Kennedy & fly there to try to land a 100 illion punt (\$170 million) beef ontract.

The EC inned ministerial visits to Tehri last year because of Iranian deth threats against British authe Salman Rushdie for his contrersial novel "The

Goodman companies handle about 40 perint of the Irish beef kill, have a estimated annual turnover of round one billion punts (\$1.7 llion) and employ 2.500 peopl

Privately-med Goodman International id publicly-quoted Food Induses Group, in which Goodman ha 68 per cent stake, account forve per cent of Ire-

## Sofia helps Muscoites 'to breathe easily gain'

MOSCOW (R) - More than two and 2.2 min.of them would be million Bulgarian cigarettes were on sale Tiday. unloaded from railway wagons Monday for quick distribution to Soviet smokers driven to demonstrations over shortages and long

"Moscow smokers will be able to hreathe easily again," said an announcer on the evening televi-

Half a dozen men in overalls were seen in the background unloading cartons of cigarettes onto a fork lift from one of 26 wagons.
The cigarettes were sent to Moscow - under close guard to combat shortages which have caused long queues and frayed tempers in the streets of many

D. Dreitsen, an official with tage on er unrest preventing the state wholesale trade orga- delivery ofters from Transnisation, said Sunday's cargo caucasia aon late payments to amounted to 14 million cigarettes foreign suers.

"We're t counting on this one-off sment to ease the shortage, 'eitsen, said. "The 14 million widlow us to hold on until Sept when the Moscow Ducat tobo factory opens."

Moscows an estimated 3.8 million sners. Those unwilling to join gies of hundreds of people at ement kioskshaveto pay 10 timbe normal price for black mar cigarettes.

Soviet he Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov last week that the governmeras buying cigarettes from Bulg, Turkey, Yugosiavia and or countries.

Officialve hlamed the shor-

#### AMMAN EXCHANGEATES

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655.0 659.0 1272.4 1280.0 420.6 423.1 516.1 519.2

French frat 125.4 126.2 Japanese yr 100) 447.1 449.8 Durch guile 373.6 375.8 Swedish cr 114.4 115.1 talian fira 100) 56.7 57.0 Belgian frar 10) 204.8 206.0

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# Gulf crisis rocks Lebanese lira

BEIRUT (R) - The Lebanese the Gulf. They said the threat of month to balance the fall of the into the war-weary country's eco-

Petrol prices have risen hy about 400 per cent in Lebanon since Iraq invaded Kuwait. A car tankful of fuel now costs as much as many Lebanese earn in two

"We can't take it any more. When shells are flying one can seek a safe heaven, but when the economy collapses, there is no place to hide," said Issam Khalil. filling his car at a garage in west

The central bank gave no official rate for the lira against foreign currencies hut dealers were trading the dollar for 1,000/1,100 liras. Last week's official closure

of the dollar was 875,00/900,00. Banking sources blamed the fall in the currency on the crisis in

**OPEC** 

debates

pledge

output

to boost

VIENNA (R) - OPEC Monday

debated a draft declaration which

would sanction oil production in-

creases to ease gaps in world supply arising from the Gulf cri-

boost in ontput, delegates said.

Iraq's takeover of fellow

OPEC member Kuwait has

plunged the group into what is

president, Sadek Boussena of

Algeria, says could be the gravest

"The issue is whether OPEC

needs to put additional produc-

tion on the market at this stage,"

said Indonesian Oil Minister Ginanjar Kartasasmita. "We are

harmonising different positions,

and, we have got quite a long

A world embergo on Iraqi and

Kuwaiti oil has cut some four

million barrels daily from world

supply and some OPEC mem-

bers, led by Saudi Arabia, Vene-

zuela and the toppied Kuwaiti

government, want to pump more

oil to compensate for this short-

But Iraq, which has yet to send its oil minister to Vienna, refuses

to let other countries take advan-

tage of the crisis by boosting

Iran, a traditional supporter of

high prices, argues there is no

need for immediate action be-

cause of high stocks on hand in

consuming nations.

The delegates said some mem-

bers, apparently including Alger-

ia, Indonesia and Nigeria, are

acting as mediators to see if there

was majority support for a broad

statement of principles.

crisis in its 30-year history.

lira changed hands at new lows in Beirut Monday and petrol prices war between Iraq and pro-Saudi forces had shattered hopes of surged as the Gulf crisis bit deep Arah financial aid to Lebanon

"Traders and depositors have

which had been due to begin next month.

lost any hope that the economy could recover soon as the possibility of getting Arab aid has disappeared since Kuwait's invaone banker said. Official sources said the gov-erament was expecting \$1 billion

in aid in Sentember. The central bank, which used to intervene to stabilise the market, has been unable to pump dollars into the market because its hard currency reserves were only \$500 million, the sources

Before the takeover the Lebanese lira traded at 667.00/ 669.00 to the dollar.

The prices of essential com-

#### deterioration was the inability of modities, including food and President Elias Hrawi's adminismedicine, have doubled this tration to take over east Beirut. **Prolonged Gulf crisis** likely to increase

**Suez Canal losses** Suez Canal, a major source of hard currency for Egypt, would have gathered to enfort be hard hit if the Gulf crisis U.N. hlockade on Iraq. continues, a canal official said

Already the waterway linking the Mediterranean with the Red Sea stands to lose \$56 milbon on a yearly basis from the effects of the erisis, said Farouk Abu Talch, head of Suez Canal's economic unit.

A big factor behind the losses is On the third day of informal the halting of shipments to and talks in Vienna, the Organisation from Iraq and Kuwait in line with of Petroleum Exporting Couna United Nations trade embargo tries (OPEC) sought to close a on Baghdad. divide between camps either supporting or opposing an immediate

"As for the future of Suez Canal's revenues, nobody hut God knows," Ahu Taleh told Reuters in an interview. The Suez Canal earned Egypt

\$1.3 billion in 1988. if the current crisis in the Gulf noted. continues, especially after Lloyd's insurance announced an

tripled insurance rates on tankers small part of the deficit.

come up with a reform package

after years of wrangling.
The Enropean Community

larly over the thorny issue of farm

Their task at a three-day meet-

agriculture at the 105-nation Uru-

export subsidies.

(EC), the United States and other

ISMAILIYA, Egypt (R) - The in the Gulf region, where an international armada of warships have gathered to enforce the

Twenty litres of petrol cost 2,800 liras Aug. 1. Monday, the

same amount of fuel cost 15,000

said as be paid 30,000 liras for the

fuel. "From where am I to get the

money to buy bread and milk to

my children?" said Issam Khalil.

Those working in the Gulf,

mainly in Kuwait, used to trans-

month. Now all of that has stop-

The political sources said

another reason for the economic

ped," one source said.

"This is half of my salary," he

Abu Taleb said 34 million tonnes of oil exports from the Gulf to Europe, the United States and Japan passed through the canal last year.

Of that figure Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil heading for the United States and Europe accounted for seven million tonnes and Saudi shipments for 16 million

"If Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates increase the quantity of oil passing through the canal, this would make up for some of loss in revenues..." Abu

"But if the situation explodes - all oil from the Gulf worth 34 "But the big effect in reduced million tonnes will stop coming Suez Canal revenues will appear through the Suez Canal," he

He said the flow of Western warships transitting the canal increase in rates on oil tankers could not be depended on to heading to Gulf states," Abu compensate for losses in revenue - despite a 25 per cent surcharge ·He said Lloyd's of London had - although they did made up a

**GATT** group tries to draft

began trying to write tougher on strengthening existing farm rules for world farm trade Mon-trade rules of the General Agree-

day with only 100 days left to ment on Tariffs and Trade

leading farm exporting nations tiators' aims of lowering barriers

are committed to substantive bar- to foreign food imports and cut-

gaining after more than 31/2 years ting back production and export

of inconclusive wrangling marked by prolonged deadlocks, particu-

Their task at a three-day meet-ing of a negotiating group on erning about 90 per cent of world

guay round of talks for freer farm produce than for industrial

effective.

rules for farm trade reform

GENEVA (R) - Negotiators world commerce is to start work goods. They offer loopholes

(GATT) and making them more

Tighter rules are needed to implement and enforce the nego-

prices and squeezing efficient producers out of world markets.

commerce, are more flexible for

#### Frankfurt bourse soars to record

FRANKFURT (R) — West German prices soared Monday in a technical reaction to beavy losses last week and on hopes of a diplomatic resolution to the crisis in the Gulf over trag's takeover of Kuwait, dealers said.

The hanking sources said thonsands of Lehanese who Frankfurt's 30-share DAX index staged its biggest one-day rise on record, closing 95.76 points or worked in Kuwair and Liberia, torn by a civil war, have stopped 6.14 per cent higher at the day's sending money to their families at high of 1,654.80.

Monday's rise all but wiped out a fall of 106.70 points on the DAX in the week up to last fer around \$90 million each Friday.

"There was blood-letting last week. A technical recovery was overdue," said one share trader in Frankfurt.

Another dealer said many investors thought prices could continne rising at least until Thursday when United Nations Secretary General Perez de Cuellar is due to meet Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz in Amman.

Bourses in Paris, Zurich and most other major European centres were like Frankfurt sharply higher by midday. New York's Dow Jones indust-

rial average put on 49.5 points Friday to close at 2,532.92 and Tokyo's Nikkei average jumped Much of Kuwait's wealth variation of Much of Kuwait's wealth variation of Kuwait's wealth was a wealth was a wealth of Kuwait's wealth was a wealth was a wealth was a wealth was a wealth wa

## **Gulf Arab states** allow preferential rate of exchange for Kuwaiti dinar

states have started changing small amounts of almost worthless Kuwait dinars for hard Gulf currencies to help the tens of thousands of Kuwaiti refugees who fled their country.

The Kuwaiti currency, cut by Baghdad to a twelth of its former value, is being changed close to its pre-invasion level until the end of the month.

"We have instructed hanks in the United Arah Emirates (UAE) to accept the dinar from Kuwaitis. The move is in coordination with other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries." UAE central bank governor Abdul Malik Al Hamar

told Reuters Monday. Kuwait's toppled government. which commands huge amounts of cash and investments offshore that did not fall into Iraq's hands following the Aug. 2 takeover, is backing the currency plan.

grabbing it hut some money gradually being filtered out into the hands of Kuwait's organisa-

"Kuwait's revenues from investments abroad exceeded in international revenues," said senior UAE central bani: official Salim Hamadi.

"I expect that once the Getcrisis is over, the Navadil arran will regain its strength. It is used even recover being dies. pending on the old Flowing gra-

armmunt. he said. History raid the TON AV bootle of Studi Att Carer. Baltrain, er The contraction

್ರಾರ್ಡನ್ನು ಬೆಲ್ಲಾಗಿದೆ ಕೂಡಿ

# Gulf stock markets

DUBA1 (R) - Gulf stock mar- snap them up at hargain prices. kets, none of them completely out of range of Iraqi missiles and bombs, have coped with the threat of war better than the hig bourses in New York and Lon-

following Iraq's takeover of Kuwait, stock investors in the Gulf have taken the crisis in their stride and shares have lost little of their value.

"There is a return of confidence now the Americans have arrived. My own feeling is that after the dust settles there will be a recognition that this part of the world is still safe," said a Saudi

Since the baildup of Western and Arab forces in the region. shares have started to retrace some of their losses as investors

which governments use to grant

subsidies to their farmers and to

impose quotas and other curbs on

a month-long break, will also

discuss how to follow up a deci-

sion last month that countries

should suhmit by Oct. 1 detailed

lists of their domestie support

measures for farmers and harriers

to forcign imports, along with

their export subsidy outlays.

assessments of their value, and

This is a preliminary to coun-

tries presenting by Oct. 15 speci-

fie offers and proposals for reduc-

ing farm support.

The negotiators, meeting after

Banks in the region did not get off so lightly because the invasion sparked a stampede of locals and expatriates to get their hands on dollars and other hard currencies.

Gulf hrokers say the major Despite an initial bout of jitters reasons for the lack of selling are that only Gulf Arah nationals are allowed to trade Gulf stocks, and Gulf Arah governments, which have an interest in the stability of their own economies, own large tranches, of shares.

> Individuals tend to be rich. long-term investors, who have already seen a decade of tension during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war, and a depression of local oilhased economies due to the oil price fall of the 1980s.

They also all tend to go away on holiday during the long, hot Gulf summers. The old city of "sell in May and go away," does some heavily traded issues, not apply to the average Gulf

Operation: mer horizone, have 14 N SALS 47. ...

Gulf markets the control quid, meaning (i. : . . : . to match cuyers and a core ; ... This makes it are to heavily into a weak .. 150%. all the Gulf market regard. very lov-rereover after takeover.

The Riyadh-based Consultant Centre for Finance and Inventment said its independent ince: of Sandi stocks dropped a mere five per cent.

In Oman, a senior stock ex-change official said a study of shares in August showed a total drop of only two per cent.

The National Bank of Ahu Dhahi's index for the UAE telephone traded market had fallen a modest four per cent, and in Bahrain, which has no official or independent index, brokers also London stock market advice to reported modest falls save in

"If you put things in an internainvestor who goes away in May, tional perspective that is not bad," said a UAE broker.

#### **ANNOUNCEMENT**

Friends of Archaeology and Society regrets to announce the cancellation of its trip to KHIRBIT FARIS on Friday, August 31, 1990.

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## S. African police report 10 more deaths

# Blacks hold protest strike

SOWETO, South Africa (AP)— Tens of thousands of blacks in the Soweto township stayed away from work Monday to call for peace and to protest faction fighting that has claimed more than 500 lives in the past two weeks.

Police, meanwhile, said 10 hlacks were killed over the weekend in the eastern province of Natal, the site of hlack-onhlack political violence since

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, addressing a funeral for seven people killed in Soweto, told a roaring crowd that police actions, not tribal divisions, were fuelling the conflict.

"We have never quarreled be-cause of tribalism," Tutu told some 5,000 African National Congress (ANC) supporters at a Soweto amphitheatre. "The evidence is overwhelming that the

Most of the fighting in Soweto and other townships around Johannesburg has pitted Zulus loyal to the conservative Inkatha Movement against Xhosas and other blacks who support the ANC, the country's largest black political organisation.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other anti-apartheid figures have accused police of siding with Inkatha, a charge police deny.

The government and many nentral observers portray the conflict as mostly tribal fighting

linked to the power struggle between the ANC and Inkatha. Inkatha leader Mangosatha Buthelezi has blamed the ANC for instigating the fighting, which has resulted in some of the worst violence since nationwide unrest

during the mid-1980s. Buthelezi

opposition.
"Our freedom is at hand," Tutu said to tumultuous cheers. 'And there are those (whites) who say they don't want us to have our freedom... so they have made us fight one another." Heavily armed soldiers and

police ringed the amphitheatre, but no incidents were reported. Buses, taxis and trains in Soweto were carrying roughly a third as many passengers as usual into neighbouring Johanneshurg. Many schools were closed and the main streets in the township of

empty.

The general strike was called hy the anti-apartheid Soweto Civie Association to "protest the violence, police behaviour and to mourn our dead." Residents in neighbouring townships also took

2.5 million people were mostly

A group of Xhosa and Zalu tribal chiefs sympathetic to the ANC toured the townships Sunday and said the violence was "not a Zulu-Xhosa conflict, but has its roots in the system of apartheid."

"The problem is the collaboration between the police and In-katha," said Mwelo Nonknyana, a Xhosa chief.

The delegation, which included seven Xhosa and six Zulu chiefs, said it did not represent any political party. But the chiefs all belong to the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, a

group with close ties to the ANC. The Zulus and the Xhosas are the two largest tribes in South Africa, but townships in the Johannesburg area have blacks from all 10 major tribes in the

#### Sri Lankan army moves on besieged Jaffna Fort

COLOMBO (R) - Sri Lanka troops advancing to break a siege around a garrison in northern Jaffna town have been slowed by rebel resistance and landmines,

military sources said Monday. "It may take two to three days to reach the fort. Anti-personnel mines and rebels hiding in rundown buildings have slowed the operation," a seuior military officer said.

In other fighting, 100 soldiers were dropped by helicopter on Monday at Mullaitivu on the northeast coast, where Tamil rebels have attacked an army for the past week.

The officer said three soldiers had been killed and 31 seriously wounded in fighting at the weekend.

"The reinforcements will reheve the weary soldiers inside the camp. We are trying to airlift the mjured to nearby hospitals," he

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam have been attacking army camps with mortars and rocketfire in the north since June, when they launched a new offensive.

The group, fighting for a Tamil homeland in the north and east where most of the 2.5 million minority Tamils live, broke off year-long peace talks with the Since June they have laid siege

to the 350-year-old colonial fort in Jaffna town, attacking it almost

Both sides have suffered The 200 soldiers and policemen

trapped in the garrison have repulsed attempts by the rebels to storm the fort. But the men are short of food and medicine.

Most of their supplies have to be dropped by helicopters which are forced to fly high to escape the Tiger guns.

Military sources said up to ,500 troops captured Mandaitivu island, about 2.4 kilometres away from the fort, Saturday. The garrison is linked to the island by a causeway across a lagoon.

The sources said that soldiers on Mandaitivu were using artillery on buildings on the mainland where the Tigers have put up bunkers.

"We have to clear those bunkers and also the causeway which is full of landmines. We don't want to get trapped in the open lagoon," one source said. Since the operation began Wedneaday, airforce fighter

planes have been bombing rebel argets in Jaffna. Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne said the aim was to

surrounding areas.

ing them what they could print.
"It is better that we gather the lift the siege and clear rebels from reporters and brief them on issues

Democrats, West Germany's second-largest party. "He wants a treaty and must have the majority," she said.
Ms. Daeubler-Gmelin said passage of the treaty is not absolutely necessary for unity, and that the West German parliament could pass interim measures for

meshing the two Germanys' laws

men to pass the final unity treaty

without the backing of the Social

Differences on abortion cause

Germanys to disagree on unity

coalition met for four hours until need be. The treaty will cover various cial Democrat leaders in search of issues, including distribution of sales tax revenues among the German states, how to settle claims by West Germans seeking to break a stalemate over the the return of their former property in East Germany, and abor-

> Failure to pass the treaty would not jeopardize the Oct. 3 date set for the unification of the two German states.

> But it would mean that most West German laws would go into force in East Germany after unity takes place, a move East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere has said would not serve the best interests of his compat-

East Germans are increasingly

huildings collapsed and 447

bridges washed away, the report

An earlier report said the flood-

ing would reduce Fajian's grain

output this year hy about 100

million pounds (45 million kilog-

Rainfall topped 100 millimetres

Earlier reports said the

typhoon struck the coast of Fn-

iian three times over the course

the war. Frosty relations continue

between the two countries even

as much of the rest of the world

enjoys the end of the cold war.

Shevardnadze's visit, a Foreign

Ministry official said the two sides

Briefing reporters Monday on

from August 19-23 in 61 Fujian

counties. In Fuqing county, more

than 500 millimetres fell.

Japanese islands issue still block

rammes).

Typhoon claims 180 lives in Chha

manded that Kohl reverse his position. She pointed out that Kohl would never get the two-thirds majority needed in parlialegal system.

Politicians in 6th countries, women's groups ad government officials have bee debating for debating for weeks over the lost desirable united Gerabortion law for

While the Soci Democrats are pro-choice, Kel's conserva-tive Christian Democrats support restrictions on a wean's right to an abortion.

East German when have a legal right to an all tion within the first 12 weeks pregnancy.

But the West Gman law is much more restrict, requiring that women prove t pregnancy is life-threatening, tuited from rape or incest, or tald create severe social andeconomie

Participants in the onn meeting called by Kohl to meet again Wednesday

further talks on the treaty. They did agree an all-German parliament sald adopt rules governing about that would apply through the country. Elections if the all-German legislature

vince had already been by four typhoons in the past typhonths, Monday's report said

In neighbouring Zhang province, 61 people were and and nearly 300 injured by storm,

which cansed an estind 300 million yuan (\$63 million eco-

nomic losses, the paperid.

province killed 11 pe

breakthrough on the is in preparatory meeting

countries agreed that

treaty would end war

putes, could strengthen!

relations and should

security interests of eith

this year, diplomats from two

Floods caused by type. Yan-cy in south China Godong

with death

SYDNEY (R) - Intoxicated parrots are mixing drinking and driving with fatal results in Austraha's sugar cane capital. The parrots are drinking fermented raw sugar off the roads, forgetting how to fly and being plastered by passing traffic. "All we could see was this squashed mass of green and more (birds) still eating the sugar on the road," said Rosalyn-Leslie, a resident of Bundaberg in. Queensland, Monday. "We stopped, beeped our horn and got out to try to shoo them off the road. But they were silly on the sugar and refused to move." Dew setties on the roads overnight, dissolving the raw sugar spilt by trucks transporting cane, local sugar officials say. The sun then

## different plunge

OAK HILL, West Virginia (AP) Tom King plans to take a plunge of a different sort-on his wedding thy He says he will hard himself off in section (in the says he will hard himself off in section (in the says he will hard himself of the says he will have bridge King plans in wed Vivian Campbell on Oct. 26 during the annual Bridge Day festivities at the New River Gorge Bridge. Then he plans to don a parachute and jump into the gorge, along with two groomsmen and several wedding no off the bridge, one of North

4.7%

2.

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4.76%

...

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#### More French preferring water to

PARIS (R) - One French adult in two never drinks wine and only one in five imbibes every day, according to a new poll. Many prefer water. The poll, conducted by the French National Wine Office, testifies to a huge drop in wine consumption in a country. that produces more than six bil-lion litres (1.6 billion gallons) a year. In 1980, fewer than two in 10 French men and women never drank wine and one out of three drank wine every day. The poll shows that: Most non-drinkers shun wine because they don't like

#### Polanski can send lawyer to defend him.

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Film director Roman Polanski, a fugi-

#### African force seizes Liberian rebel ship

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone (AP) — Two Nigerian warships of the West African peacekeeping force captured a gunboat carrying weapons for Liberian rebel leader Charles Taylor, the force communications commander

Lt.-Col. John Dungs said the two ships were transporting Taylor's rival rebel leader, Prince Johnson, to Freetown to make flight connections for a meeting in Banjul, Gambia, when they encountered the gunboat. No other details were available.

jured during clashes with Taylor's rebels during the weekend in Monrovia were airlifted to U.S. Navy vessels offshore for medical treatment, said Abass Bundu, executive secretary of the Economic Community of West African States, which ordered the 3,000 troops to enter Liberia to end the

eight-month-old tribal war there. The U.S. ships are providing support for several squads of U.S. Marines who are guarding the U.S. embassy in Monrovia. Bundu said none of the peacekeeping force had been kil-

Leone, Gambia and Guinea. Their introduction was opposed by Taylor, who accuses them of supporting embattled President Samuel Doe. Doe and Taylor's rival, Johnson, have negotiated a truce and have welcomed the peacekeeping force.

The two Nigerian frigates that captured the rebel gunboat, in addition to a Ghanaian frigate, were expected to pick up more men, supplies and armaments before returning to Monrovia, where the force landed Friday night. It already has advanced

out of the port area and secured 65 bodies found in Yugoslav mine

> twisted metal all day Sunday. "I've not seen anything like it in 10 years as a rescue worker," said Sulejman Hasic, haggard and covered in coal dust.

able. Carrying anyone out will be

crete flying high into the air and drove a ball of fire out of the entrance, witnesses said.

# Taiwan lake accident

TAIPEI (R) - The final death from one of Taiwan's worst boating accidents will probably reach 58, police said Monday, as the six-year-old son of Shell Taiwan's president, originally listed as rescued, was declared dead.

Shell oil employees and their families capsized in 60 metres of

> mother, is among the 26 people still listed as missing.

chers had recovered 32 bodies since the accident on Sun Moon Lake in the mountains 760 metres

A total of 34 people, including the boat's pilot, survived the accident - five Britons, one Australian, five Malaysians and 23

Among the confirmed dead are Malaysians Chen Wei-Chi, four, Chen Wei-Chieh, seven, and Yang Li-Chun, 20. In addition to two other Britons, Bruce Robson, 48, and Sally Aylwin, 47, have been identified.

cruiser was overcrowded and operating without a commercial

life saving equipment, they said.
"We couldn't see any life saving equipment when we towed it in, but we're not sure what happened when it went into the water," an officer at the lake said by telephone.

the three-decked cruiser were fixed, making escape difficult. They added no boats were allowed on the lake after six p.m. the accident occurred after nine p.m. (1300 GMT).

BANGKOK (R) — A major Savetsila who, during his 10 years as foreign minister, oversaw Thailand's Cambodia policy. Siddhi's hardline opposition to

vietnams's presence in Cambodia increasingly clashed with Chatichai's aim to transform Indochina "from a battlezone into a marketplace." two-year premiership, brought in

Siddhi was replaced by commerce Minister Subin Pinkayan, a 56-year-old civil engineer, a move which diplomats said would give Chatichai a freer hand over the sensitive Cambodia issue. Siddhi's deputy Prapas Limpa-

bandhu was also replaced. Chatichai has recently won support form the United States and Japan in trying to isolate Thailand's former protege, the Khmer Rouge, and stop them returnign to power Cambodia.

On the home front, however, he had been under growign press-ure to respond to charges of

corruption and incompetence in his cabinet. Although the government came away from last month,s no-confidence debate relatively unscathed, several ministers were hadly mauled hy opposition allegations of corrup-

Diplomats said the reshuffle was also crucial for Chatichai, who has presented hisd government as ushering a new ear of business-oriented democracy, in convincing investors he was serious about economic develop-

Pramual Sabhavasu, who as finance minister clashed with Central Bank officials and technocrats within the ministry over policy, was promoted to the less demanding post of deputy pre-

His replacement Virabhonese, who has a doctorate in economics from Pennsylvania University,

and the new Commerce ter Amaret Sila-On, a form ins-trialist, wer consid by businessmen to be well ed and respected.

They also said Chati the reshuffle to outm former army chief Chav chaiyudh, his most political adversary, whe political party later the Chatichai has avoid

with the traditionally army and defused a po over Chavalit's retiren viting him into the cab ence minister.

The seventh party b ment majority. A appointed deputy pre

#### The force includes troops out of the port ar from Nigeria, Ghana, Sierre some of the city. Meanwhile, nine soldiers of the

DOBRNJA, Yugoslavia (R) -Rescue workers have found the bodies of 65 miners killed in a coal mine explosion in central Yugoslavia, officials said Mon-

They were among about 178 miners trapped 500 metres underground by the blast in the Kreka Lignite Mine in Dobrnja Sunday. The officials said all the men

teams were still searching the The bodies have not yet been removed from the mine, which was ripped apart by the explosion

were feared dead but rescue

and resulting fireball. Authorities said the blast prob-

MANILA (R) - Army rebels

under cashiered Colonel Gregor-

io Honasan, in a letter published

in Manila papers Monday, said

they would launch a bloodless

takeover to oust President Cora-

zon Aquino soon and replace her

"There will simply be a peace-

ful breakaway or withdrawal of

support from a reign of greed,

lust and terror and announce-

ment of support to a multi-

partisan and multi-sectoral civi-

han executive council," Honasan

Aquino has survived six pre-

said in the letter.

with a civilian-military junta.

be Yngoslavia's worst mining disaster this century, exceeding the 128 killed in Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1965.

Rescue work in the mine, ab-

"We cannot determine precisely when the bodies will be taken out of the pit because it would depend on repairing the area and making the transport system functional," the rescue teams said

hope of finding anyone alive after Mine officials feared it would digging through rubble and

out 140 kilometres south west of Beigrade, has been hampered by explosive gases, high tempera-tures and a lack of transport.

Rescue workers restored ven-

ably was caused by methane gas tilation in the mine but gave up Serbia last November.

Filipino army rebels threaten bloodless coup

ber when at least 113 people died

and 600 were wounded before

loyal troops crushed the revolt.

But the military commander in

charge of defending Manila against a coup said a rebel success would result in civil war. Major-General Rodolfo Biazon, deputy chief-of-staff of the Philippine Armed Forces told

"If a coup succeeds, whoever is going to rule this country will have to handle a resurgence of the Communist New People's Army and Muslim rebels, contend with political warlords, and vious coup attempts, including even contend with soldiers" (who opposed the coup). the most serious one last Decem-

#### Protesters reoccupy **Bucharest square**

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) - About 300 anti-government demonstrators reoccupied a central square in the capital over the weekend after a clash with police in which 48 people arrested and two reportedly hurt.

the number of people detained in and around the square in the past week, police said in a communique Sunday. On Saturday night, a clash erupted after police moved in, armed with clubs and shields. At

The latest arrests brought to 80

least two people were reported hospitalised. The police communique called on the public to support the authorities and "disassociate themselves from the destabilising demonstrations of ill-intentioned elements, whihe can ereate

dangerous tensions." On Sanday, demonstrators at the square shouted slogans demanding the resignation of President Ion Iliescu.

Critics accuse Iliescu and his associates, who won free elections earlier this year, of keeping many of the policies of the authoritarian Communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu. Ceausescu and his wife Elena were ousted and executed in December's popular

The demonstrators at University Square, located at the main intersection on the capital's fashionable Balcescu Boulevard, disrupted traffic and forced motorists to use side streets.

#### NO TO THE STARVATION OF CHILDREN IN IRAQ

Join the mother and child march Wednesday. Aug. 29 in support of the children in Iraq, and against their starvation. The march will head to UNICEF regional office in Amman to present a memorandum urging the UNICEF and the whole world to stand up for the rights of children in Iraq, and to lift the inhuman milk and food embargo inflicted on them.

The General Union of Voluntary Societies.

# "There's rubble blocking our way. The heat is almost unbear-

The blast sent chunks of con-

It was the second mine disaster in Yugoslavia in less than a year, Ninety-one people were killed in a fire at the Aleksinace pit in

death toll

reaches 58

Police said they had identified the body of Robert Crossman, son of Shell Taiwan President J.D. Crossman, who survived. They said the boy had been mistakenly included in the list of those rescued after Saturday's accident, when a cruiser carrying

water on a scenic lake. Julia Crossman, Robert's

Police said more than 200 sear-

above sea level in central Taiwan.

A Shell statement Monday said 88 of those on board were employees and their families of Shell

Robert Crossman, the bodies of Police said they believed the

It may have also lacked proper

Police said many windows on

#### progress in Tokyo-Moscow talks lands grabbed in the last days of there will be sincere es by World War II. both sides to try to make gress The issue blocks agreement on a treaty officially ending the brief Soviet-Japanese hostilities during towards finding some

TOKYO (AP) - As a measure of how difficult the issues are between Japan and the Soviet Union, it may be considered progress that the two nations agree a peace treaty would mean disputes dating from World War II have been solved.

BONN, West Germany (AP) —

An opposition leader demanded

Monday that the government

within two days reverse its deci-

sion that West German women

can be penalised for taking

advantage of East Germany's liberal abortion law after unity.

The Social Democrats

threatened to veto a treaty

meshing the two Germanys' laws

if Chancellor Helmat Kohl

doesn't change his mind by

Kohl and top members of his

early Monday morning with So-

smooth passage for the treaty in

But hours of negotiations failed

Kohl's government made a

controversial decision last week

that West German women should

be prosecuted if they travel to

East Germany for abortions after

Oct. 3 unity.

The Social Democrats insist

West Germany's stiffer abortion

law cannot be extended to East

Another round of negotiations

Herta Daeuhler-Gmelin, a top

Social Democratic lawmaker, de-

PEKING (AP) - The death toll

from typhoon Yancy, which hit

coastal China last week, has risen

to at least 183, an official report

In Fujian province, which was

hardest hit, 111 people died - 84

crushed by collapsing buildings,

25 drowned and two electro-

About 4.14 million people in

Finian lost their homes, 171,300

hectares (423,111 acres) of farm-

land were destroyed, 31,008

cuted, the China Daily said.

is set for Wednesday.

Wednesday.

abortion issue.

German turf.

said Monday.

"That, of course, is the definition of a peace treaty. But such basic reasoning is what Japanese diplomats are resorting to in a painstaking search could not even agree to use the for positive signs beckoning them term "territorial dispute" to dejurther along the path in tortuous scribe their root problem.

talks with the Soviets. Soviet Foreign Mioister the Soviet's willingness to say that Eduard Shevardnadze will be in an eventual peace pact could Nakayama, his Japanese counter- aspects" of a treaty. part. The centerpiece, as always,

Tokyo next week for three days resolve the Japan-Soviet border of negotiations with Taro and cover "the geographical

papers would no longer be black-

President Suharto's govern-

ment, in power for almost quarter

of a century, has kept tight con-

trol of the domestic press and

recently embarked on its toughest

censorship of the foreign media in

"Where will it lead to, I don't trip to Japan expect

will be Japan's demand for the know," he said, speaking on con-Soviets to return a string of is-dition he not be identified. "I'm er.

But he conceded "converging views" mask the "fundamental cre-Yet he found a modest plus in pancy" over the Sovie lands. Shevardnadze's visit

the official said.

lay the groundwork for ict President Mikhail S. Go ev's

foreign media coverage eti-

tion by a dissident growling for more democracy for

Suharto to relinquish pothen his current term ends 23.

Local newspapers di re-

port the announcement be-fore the president's specific

fore the president's spee

Sudomo, a close aide

to, said while the govern

not issued any ban,

ments earlier this mon

group were outside the tion and therefore vio

Journalists' Association

## Indonesia ends press censorship that might endanger national in-terests." Articles in foreign news-

ed out.

at the weekend it was ending press censorship unless national security was at risk but local editors received the news with some scepticism.

"Reporters are no longer restricted. They can write any news as long as it does not violate the code of ethics of the Indonesian Jonrnalists' Association and national interests," Coordinating Minister for Politics and Security Sudomo said.

meeting last week. There would be no more phone calls from officials to editors tell-

He was quoted as telling the Merdeka newspaper group the issue was discussed at a security

more than two years. "So far it's just a statement. That kind of statement has been issued before. The important thing is what is the reality," said one senior editor who said the

Indonesian media were still heavily restricted.

Sudomo's comments follow a nation be like if the is call by Suharto on Aug. 16 in his Independence Day speech for more open exchange of views.

The latest campaign of central matter of the press against the latest campaign of central matter of the press against the latest campaign of central matter of the press against the latest campaign of central matter of the press against the latest campaign of central matter of the press against the latest campaign of central matter of the press against the called respect to the press against t

sorship has largely related to opinions.

Indonesian media were still

petition.

# Thai premier reshuffles cabinet to boost image

reshuffle of ministers, announced Monday, is aimed at boosting Thai Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan's image as a graftfree leader and strengthening his hold on key posts, government sources and diplomats said. The reshuffle, the biggest in his

seven new ministers, five deputy

premiers and eight deputy minis-

ters, government radio said. On Sunday Chatichai also sacked one deputy minister, the second in two weeks, over charges of corruption.
"Chatichai has brought in a lot highly respected figures. The

change is not merely cosmetic," said one diplomat. The most dramatic changes included the appointment of respected economist Virabhongse Ramangkura as financer minister and the resignation of Siddhi

the coalition by the re-former army chic Kamlang-Ek'a Pna Chaothai (Thai Peop which adds 15 seats to



Won't do no good to

call' police tell

callers

WELLINGTON, (R) - Telephone callers to a Wellington police station may be given this advice: "It won't do no good in call. The police always come late - if they come at all." It's a line from a record by U.S. stager Tracy Chapman, which Lower Hutt Police Station plays to callers put on hold. Some New Zealanders complain that the police, stretched by rising crime in a traditionally peaceful country, are alow to respond to emergency calls. With a general election due on Oct.27, Lower Hutt police are also playing a Tracy Chapman track called "talkin' 'bout a revolution." But they aren't trying to make a political statement, according to a senior officer. They just like the music.

## Pickled parrots dice

ferments the mixture.

# Tom King to take a

guests. Bridge Day is the only day of the year people can legally America's tallest. The event attracts hundreds of parachutists from around the world. King, 39, and Campbell, 34, both of Memphis, Tennessee, got engaged on Bridge Day last year.

# the taste, not for health reasons.

tive since 1977 for having sex with a 13-year-old girl, can send a lawyer to defend himself against a lawsuit filed by the victim, a state appeals court ruled. In a 2-1 ruling Monday, the court said Polanski did not forfeit the right to defend himself by his "repre-hensible, irresponsible and unlawful absence." A lawyer for the woman said the roling will beappealed to the state Supreme Court. Polanski pleaded guilty in 1977 to unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor at the home a of actor Jack Nicholson. He fled before being sentenced and now lives in Paris. The unidentified victim seed in 1988 for damages for physical and emotional distress. The woman asked for default roling against Polanski that is, a ruling declaring him the loser. She argued that a fugitive should not be allowed to use the courts to defend himself. Superior Court Judge George Dell re-fused to find Polanski in definite and the appeals court agreed.

